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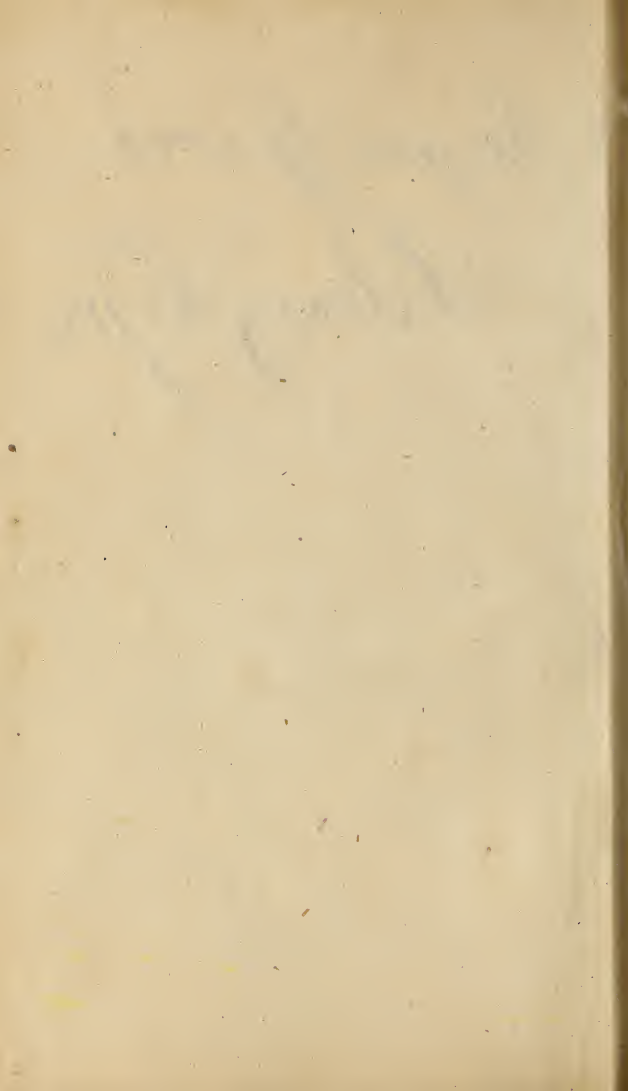


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NEW SERIES, No. 7.

THE

# ANNUAL MONITOR

FOR 1849.

OR

## OBITUARY

OF THE

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

In Great Britain and Ireland,

FOR THE YEAR 1848.

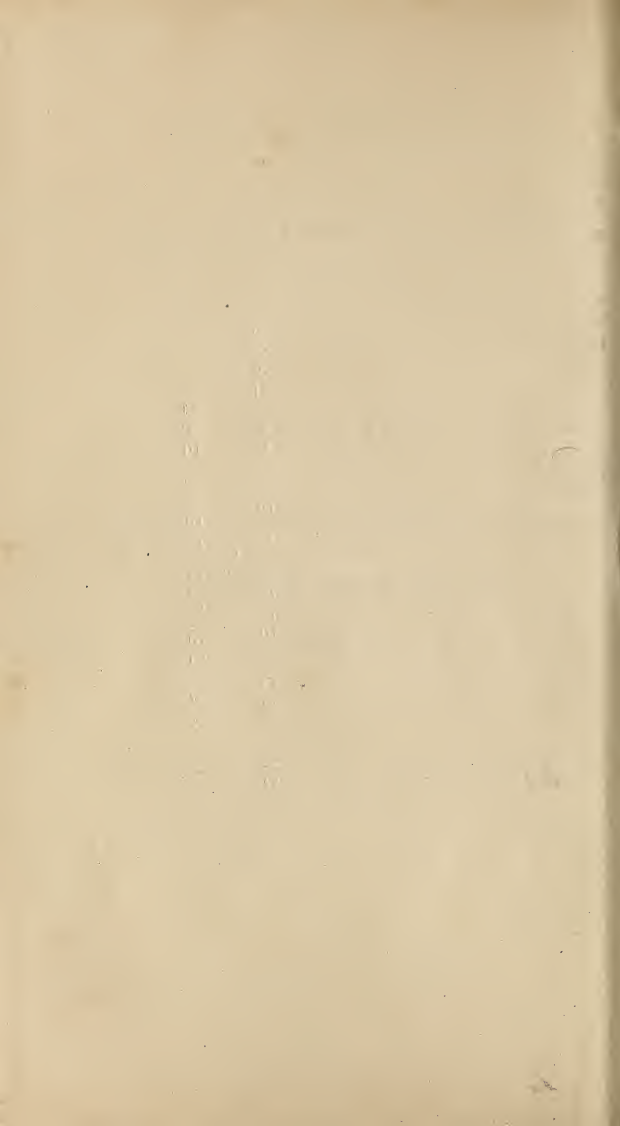
YORK:

PUBLISHED BY THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE  
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AND SOLD BY C. GILPIN, R. Y. CLARKE, AND CO., DARTON  
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1848.



P R E F A C E .

— 1291838

3-29-65  
THROUGH the great kindness of our friends and agents, in the several monthly or particular meetings, we have now obtained a complete return of the number of our members living at successive ages in Great Britain and Ireland; and we present the results to our readers, in a series of tables at the conclusion of our volume. Some of them, we apprehend, do not feel much interest in the object which has prompted the collection of those particulars, of which the tables express the general results; whilst the very array of figures which they present will probably deter others from the attempt to comprehend them. We believe, however, that by no very small portion of our readers, the importance which attaches to the thorough investigation of the statistics of our community, will be fully appreciated. Such, we doubt not, will unite with us in attaching a very high value to the correct information, relative to the ages of our living population, which the table No. 1. presents to us. This table furnishes *data*, never obtained before, for an accurate comparison of the mortality among the members of the Society of Friends, and that of the population at large. In our preface to the volume for 1847, after stating that the average age attained by the

members of the Society of Friends appeared, from our obituary, to be 50 years and 13 days, and that the average age attained by the community at large was  $28\frac{3}{4}$ , we observed that great as was the discrepancy of these numbers, it did not prove the greater longevity of the members of the Society of Friends. In fact, like many other insufficient statistical returns, from which very important conclusions are wont to be drawn, it proved nothing at all;—and it would have been very sad, if such a disparity had been established by a sound comparison of facts. It will be seen that our present information, relative to the mortality of our members at different ages, leads to no such unfavourable view of the mortality of the population at large, as the comparison of the ages at death might seem to intimate; but it confirms the general and well-grounded apprehension, that the rate of mortality in our select community, particularly in the earlier periods of life, is considerably less than that which obtains in the population of England and Wales. But we must refer our readers to the introduction to the tables for further remarks upon them; acknowledging that we are much indebted to our friend Dr. Thurnam for the elucidation of the subject which these remarks afford.

THE  
ANNUAL MONITOR.

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OBITUARY.

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	Age.	Time of Decease.
JOHN CRABB ADEY, <i>Crawley, near Ifield.</i>	68	12mo. 11 1847
RACHEL ALEXANDER, <i>Ballymurry, Ireland.</i> Widow.	90	10mo. 23 1847
JENEPHER ALEXANDER, <i>Limerick.</i> Widow of Edward Alexander.	56	11mo. 1 1847
DEBORAH ALEXANDER, <i>Limerick.</i> An Elder. Widow of Samuel Alexander.	86	5mo. 18 1848

This dear friend appears to have been one of those who, having yielded, in their early days, to the power of Divine truth upon their hearts, have

been enabled, during a long course of years, with but little, if any intermission, to love and serve the Lord Jesus in their several callings. Though these may not have been brought conspicuously before their fellow-members, and their lives may have afforded but few incidents for public record, they may truly be said to have been preachers of righteousness in life and conversation. The memory of such is sweet, and their record is on high.

Deborah Alexander was the mother of the late Edward Alexander of Limerick, a faithful and earnest gospel labourer, who was removed in the prime of life, and in the midst of his usefulness : to him she was a true mother, watching over him with pious solicitude, and in an especial manner desirous, that, in the exercise of his gift as a minister, he might be preserved in humility ; and, when called upon to give him up, she was consoled in the belief, that he had been kept steadfast in his great Master's cause, unto the end.

This dear friend was a faithful overseer in the Church, labouring according to her measure for the prosperity of Zion. From her own lively experience of the Lord's goodness to her in her

early days, she often urged upon her younger friends to choose Him for their portion, their Guide, and Friend, saying, "I trusted in Him, and was not disappointed; He kept me and did not forsake me." She was wont also to say to them, "Keep to the truth, and the truth\* will keep you." Firmly attached to, and exemplary in the maintenance of the principles and testimonies of Friends, she was very careful in the training of her family in accordance therewith, and was mindful to discharge her duties to others in the way of faithful sisterly exhortation. The testimony borne by our religious Society to the duty of Christian plainness in all things, was very dear to her, and she was grieved to see it in any respect abandoned by her fellow-members; believing that the Spirit of Christ did lead those into it, who were subjected to his power.

Her mind, in early life, was strongly impressed with the duty and privilege of meeting with her friends for religious worship, and, at a period when she was very unfavourably circumstanced, and had to choose at times, on a First-day morning, between losing her breakfast or her meeting, she

\* See 3 John v. 3, 4.

steadily preferred the former to the latter. Those who know the influence of such acts of decision in the formation of sound religious character, will not think this little incident wholly insignificant or uninstructional. Her early feeling on this subject followed her through life; and, in the year before her death, when confined to her house, she said she did not remember having ever omitted the attendance of meeting when she was able to be present, and that the reflection yielded her comfort.

On returning from one of the later meetings which she attended, her mind seemed filled with praises to God for all his goodness and his mercies to her. Her conversation with her family, during the last few months of her life, clearly indicated that she was living in the fear, and sensible of the love of her Lord; and in this state of mind she was rather hastily called away, and, as a shock of corn fully ripe, we reverently believe, gathered into the garner of her Lord.

MARY ALEXANDER, 15 4mo. 22 1848  
*Ipswich.* Died at York. Daughter of William Henry and Sophia Alexander.

SARAH ALLEN, *Drumkee*, 74 4mo. 19 1848  
*Grange, Ireland.*



- WILLIAM ALLEN, *Islington*. 2 9mo. 9 1848  
Son of Samuel Allen.
- MARGARET LEIGH ALSOP, 30 11mo. 21 1847  
*Whitehaven*.
- GEORGE ANDREWS, 66 12mo. 9 1847  
*Farsley, Yorkshire*.
- JOHN ARMITAGE, 64 11mo. 3 1847  
*Nottingham*.
- JUDITH ASHBY, *Staines*. 71 4mo. 3 1848  
Widow of Thomas Ashby.
- LOUISA ANN ASHBY, 19 8mo. 28 1848  
*Newport*. Daughter of the late James and  
Elizabeth Ashby.
- ARTHUR ASHWORTH, 11 7mo. 6 1848  
*Turton, near Bolton*. Son of Henry and Le-  
titia Ashworth.
- JOSEPH ATKINSON, 86 10mo. 13 1847  
*Sewardstone, near Waltham Abbey, Middlesex*.
- ANN ATKINSON, *Danby*, 70 1mo. 4 1848  
*Yorkshire*. Wife of William Atkinson.
- ANNA BACKHOUSE, 27 1mo. 17 1848  
*Blackwell, near Darlington*. Wife of John  
Church Backhouse.
- JAMES BAKER, *Birming-* 21 9mo. 10 1848  
*ham*. Son of Edward and Maria Baker.

- HENRY BALKWILL, 12mo. 6 1847  
*Canton, in China.*
- LOUISA BALE, *Camberwell.* 1 9mo. 21 1848  
 Daughter of Joseph C. and Eliza Bale.
- MARY WALKER BARCLAY, 26 2mo. 10 1848  
*Walthamstow.* Wife of Joseph G. Barclay.
- JOSEPH BARROW, 86 2mo. 11 1848  
*Standish, Lancashire.*
- SARAH BARROW, *Calder* 82 3mo. 9 1848  
*Bridge.* Widow of Thomas Barrow.
- WILLIAM BASS, *Sudbury.* 62 4mo. 4 1848
- ELIZABETH BATGER, 78 2mo. 13 1848  
*London.* Widow of John Batger.
- ANNA BAYES, *Dorking.* 18 9mo. 23 1848  
 Daughter of Cordelia Bayes.
- MARY BENNETT, *Newton,* 86 1mo. 18 1848  
*near Bury, Suffolk.* Wife of James Bennett.
- GEORGE BENTLEY, *Barnsley.* 67 9mo. 27 1847
- JOSEPH GURNEY BEVAN, 8 11mo. 27 1847  
*London.* Son of the late Thomas Bevan, M.D.
- SAMUEL BEVINGTON, 75 12mo. 19 1847  
*Wandsworth, Surrey.*
- ELIZABETH BEWLEY, 52 1mo. 1 1848  
*Sandford Hill, near Dublin.* Wife of Joseph Bewley.

ELIZABETH BEWLEY, 76 9mo. 23 1848  
*Sandford Grove, near Dublin* An Elder.

This valued friend, daughter of Nehemiah and Elizabeth Fayle, of Limerick; was born in that city in 1771, and removed to Dublin, on her marriage with Samuel Bewley, in 1794. They were true fellow-helpers, for more than forty years, in a position of much responsibility, and being animated by one heart and one mind, the talents intrusted to them were brought into harmonious action, in their respective allotments of usefulness, so as to present an instructive example, in this respect, to others; whilst their path shed around it the sweet influence of a Christian life and conversation. As heads of a large family, and elders in the Church, they were concerned to rule well; whilst in the exercise of a just authority they bore themselves meekly, and with engaging tenderness towards all; thus attracting, in no common degree, the love and esteem of those around them. Their happy union was terminated, (so far as death can dissolve a bond cemented, as theirs was, by religious fellowship,) by the decease of Samuel Bewley, in 1837; and the circumstances attending his final change, though deeply affecting, seemed

remarkably to harmonize with the tenor of their lives. They were jointly engaged in a religious visit to the families of Friends in Dublin, when, in the act of passing from house to house, he was suddenly summoned from works to rewards.

Elizabeth Bewley possessed, in an eminent degree, the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit. She survived her beloved partner for nearly eleven years; and continued, while strength was afforded to her, to devote herself, in great simplicity and faithfulness, to the service of the cause which she had loved from her youth. Low in her estimate of her own qualifications, and dwelling in a holy fear of that self-activity which leads into religious performances without life, she was an example of weightiness of spirit, and was careful not to exercise herself in things too high for her, her heart being, nevertheless, with the willing in Israel. Her increasing infirmities confined her much to home, during the latter years of her life, but, in 1838, she accompanied a ministering friend, of her own meeting, in a visit to Friends in Scotland.

For some years preceding her decease, her bodily strength and mental faculties gradually declined. In her case, it is perhaps, not too

much to say that the calmness of her evening evinced that her day had been blessed. She was preserved in a state of quiet resignation to the last ; and it was greatly to the comfort of her family and friends, to witness the degree in which *love* survived the powers of memory and judgment, and sweetened her peaceful close.

HANNAH BEWLEY, *Dublin*. 43 12mo. 4 1847

Widow of Charles Bewley.

SARAH BINNS, *Liverpool*. 78 12mo. 18 1847

An Elder. Widow of George Binns.

It does not appear to have been in harmony with the views and feelings of this dear friend, to leave on record any minute tracings of what might have been the nature and character of those trials and religious exercises, through which her purified spirit must have passed ; but, in the humility and Christian character of her deportment through life, there was an evidence, not to be mistaken, that the chastening hand of Providence had operated upon her mind.

For the greater portion of a long life, she was a member of a large meeting, in which she was a bright example ; being a preacher of righteousness in life and conversation. The very

low estimate she took of herself, prevented her from giving much expression to her religious experiences, but her mind was exercised for the good of the Church, and for the promotion of truth and righteousness in the earth: and her circumspect walk, and humble dependance upon her Saviour, were very instructive to her family and friends.

As she drew near to the close of life, her faith and love shone forth still more conspicuously, surmounting her usual diffidence and reserve, and her mouth was filled with thanksgiving and praises to her Lord and Saviour.

MARY BINNS, *Tottenham*. 51 4mo. 25 1848

Wife of Thomas Binns.

REBECCA BIRCHALL, 75 5mo. 19 1848

*Ashton, Lancashire*. Wife of Joshua Birchall.

MARIA BISHOP, *Ipswich*. 29 5mo. 30 1848

Wife of Edward W. Bishop.

THOMAS BLAKEY, 58 3mo. 4 1848

*Woodend Lodge, Wensleydale*.

MARIA BLECKLY, 75 2mo. 5 1848

*Pakefield, Suffolk*. An Elder.

MARY ANN BODALY, 60 9mo. 5 1847

*Wellingbro'*. Widow of Richard Bodaly.

WILLIAM BOARDMAN, 14 3mo. 14 1848  
*Hulme*. Died at Ackworth. Son of Allen and  
Eliza Boardman.

THOMAS BONTELL, 80 3mo. 9 1848  
*near Tasburgh, Norfolk*.

RICHARD BOOT, *Redruth*. 46 1mo. 27 1848

Of the early life of this valued friend, but little is known to the compiler of this brief notice: whilst, however, in the morning of his day, his mind was impressed with the importance of divine and heavenly things, and, during the years of his apprenticeship, he became united in religious fellowship with the Wesleyan Methodists; subsequently he was recognized as a minister amongst them, and in this capacity was highly esteemed and beloved in the various places where his lot was cast.

After being a few years thus engaged, his mind was often and anxiously exercised on the subjects of ministry and worship; and, his health declining, he was brought to a yet deeper and more decided conviction as to the nature and character of these weighty and important engagements. In reference to the former, he appears to have been fully persuaded, that all merely human effort in the



Church of Christ was inefficacious and vain, and that nothing short of the renewed extension of Divine aid, could rightly qualify for the discharge of this solemn duty. And, in regard to the latter, the inwardness and spirituality of worship were clearly opened to his view; and from this period he attended our religious meetings, and in them it became the solace and delight of his mind to seek, "in the silence of all flesh," union and communion with God.

After this, his health was, in great measure, restored; and, for several years, he faithfully discharged those outward duties which necessarily devolved upon him.

About a year ago, it pleased unerring Wisdom again to afflict him; and, after a few months of varied changes, affecting the body only, he was gathered into the heavenly kingdom.

He expressed but little during his illness, but the sweetness and composure which uniformly clothed his spirit, and not unfrequently illuminated his countenance, conveyed, beyond words, the peaceful and happy state of his mind. On the day preceding his death, he said to his tenderly affectionate and beloved wife, as she



hung over his dying pillow, betraying some anxiety to induce further expression;—"All is well—be satisfied—be still—be still." After this, his mind being absorbed in contemplating the solemn change which awaited him, he said, repeating the exclamation three times, "Oh yes! Oh yes! Oh yes!" A beloved friend, who sat by his bedside, queried, "To what dost thou say Oh yes?" when he replied, with great energy, "Pure and precious is the truth, the love of truth from the heart;"—and again, shortly after,—"The pure truth lies deep in the heart, hidden from the view of the world."

ANN BOTHAM, *Clapton*, 84 5mo. 5 1848  
*near London.*

SARAH BOWLY, *Cirencester*. 85 3mo. 2 1848  
Widow of Devereux Bowly.

SOPHIA BOWLY, *Gloucester*. 8 8mo. 1 1848  
Daughter of Samuel and Jane D. Bowly.

JOSEPH BOWRON, 77 9mo. 18 1848  
*Darlington.*

MARGARET BOXALL, 64 7mo. 17 1848  
*Shelton, Staffordshire.*

MARY BRADLEY, *Dublin*. 85 2mo. 25 1848  
Widow of John Bradley.

GRIZELL MARIA BRADSHAW, 63 6mo. 10 1848  
*Kingstown, Dublin.*

ANN BRADY, 2 8mo. 14 1848

ELIZABETH BRADY, 3 8mo. 20 1848  
*Stockton-on-Tees.* Children of Alfred and Ann  
 Brady.

HANNAH BRENNAN, *Clonmel.* 76 3mo. 11 1848

MARY BRIGHTWEN, 75 2mo. 9 1848  
*Chelmsford.* Widow of Robert Brightwen.

HANNAH BROADHEAD, 72 11mo. 24 1847  
*Sheffield.* Widow of John Broadhead.

HANNAH BROWN, *Great* 78 1mo. 17 1848  
*Ayton, Yorkshire.* An Elder.

There are not a few to whom the blessed testimony might be borne, that in simplicity and godly sincerity, they have had their conversation among men, of whose quiet and practically Christian course there is but little to be spoken out of their own circle, when they are gone. It might be well, if we felt more deeply than we do, how considerable a portion of the means provided for the edification of the Church, consists in the practical lessons of the life, given by its least conspicuous members. They leave a grateful and attractive savour behind them, in their own circles, but we

believe that this has sometimes been lessened by the attempt to force the character unduly on the public attention. We trust this may not be the case in the present instance, believing that there are some lessons of general instruction to be found in the little sketch of our departed friend, which we are about to give.

Hannah Brown was the daughter of the late Nicholas Richardson, of Ayton, a friend well known fifty years ago, as a merchant of great probity, much attached to, and faithfully upholding, the Christian testimonies of our religious Society. He had three daughters, who were brought up with great care, and their early training seemed to be blessed in no common degree. They were all exemplary in their youth, having been favoured with the touches of Divine grace upon their hearts, and led measurably, by yielding thereto, to love and fear their heavenly Father. They appear to have been exemplary alike in the discharge of their filial duties, and in their conjugal and maternal relations.

Hannah was the youngest daughter, and was married in the year 1800 to William Brown, of Thirsk. For some time, their prospects in life

were those of prosperity and outward comfort ; but, in a few years, the clouds spread over them, and she was called to the trial of her faith under circumstances of pecuniary adversity. In the former condition, though thoughtful of, and kind to the poor, she was ever marked by personal industry, by great simplicity in all things, and by a careful avoidance of needless expenditure. It is believed, that, when the change in her husband's circumstances took place, she had no ground of self-reproach—it is certain she was not reproached by others—and she immediately came down to her altered circumstances without a murmur, acting the part of servant as well as mistress in her family ; mainly concerned, that, by their failure, any one should lose his rightful due, or any shade should be cast upon their christian profession. She was then the mother of five children, the objects of her anxious solicitude.

Soon after this painful occurrence, they removed to Ayton, taking a small farm for their support, and had, for many years, an arduous struggle to maintain their family. In the requisite efforts, the wife took an important part, both mentally and bodily, doing all she could to save expenditure

or the labour of others. Her early principles, her industrious habits, and her natural decision of character, were here strikingly exemplified, and materially contributed to the degree of success, small as it was, which attended their exertions during the twenty years in which they were engaged on the farm. Her christian walk, throughout this long period, as it respected the training of her children, and her endeavours to provide things honest in the sight of all men, were truly exemplary. She might be spoken of in the words of Solomon—"The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her; she will do him good and not evil all the days of her life. She seeketh wool and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands. . . . Her children arise up and call her blessed."

In the year 1831, she had a legacy left her by a relation, which, (her children being able to support themselves,) she thought afforded a competency for the maintenance of her husband and herself; and they retired from the arduous labours of the farm, to a small house in the village of Ayton. This change had become the more desirable from the decreased bodily powers of

her husband, who survived only about three years.

The "competency" on which this couple retired, did not exceed £45 a year. The industrious habits, however, of our friend being unabated, she made a little addition to her income, by knitting; and it might occasionally be further enhanced by a few other means. These items, however, it is certain, did not very considerably increase her income. Yet out of it she could be hospitable, spreading her table occasionally, and having a spare bed, for her friends. She could be charitable too: administering to the wants of the poor around her, and ever ready to sympathise with them under their trials. She was a subscriber to the Bible and Peace Societies; to the National Stock; to Ackworth School; and was ready, on special occasions, as for instance, for the poor Irish, or the building of a school-house, with her one, two, or three pounds, as her free-will offering to the several objects. Thus, no inconsiderable portion of her means was expended in the luxury of doing good; and yet, such was her economy, and her strict regularity and punctuality

in all things, and so little did she expend upon herself, that she was able to lay by a few hundred pounds for unforeseen calls, or for her surviving children. The last seventeen years of her life may be said to have been passed in ease and comfort, chequered, however, by those domestic and other incidents to which humanity is exposed. She was concerned for the welfare of the Church, and endeavoured to discharge the duty of one of its overseers faithfully. The Bible was to her, in all the vicissitudes of her life, the Book of books. She greatly loved the privilege of meeting with her friends for religious worship, and thought it a favour that she was so near to the meeting-house that, in her advanced age, she could attend regularly. She had the comfort, during the last few years of her life, of the care of one of her affectionate daughters. Thus passed the quiet evening of her days. Her life was her testimony; and her end, in the humble trust of redeeming love and mercy, was peace.

JOHN BROWN, *Earith*, 84 10mo. 7 1847  
*Huntingdonshire.* An Elder.

MARIA BROWN, *Earith*. 42 5mo. 16 1848  
 Wife of John Brown.



HARRIET BUCKMASTER, 36 9mo. 23 1848  
*Woodbridge.*

LUCY BURLINGHAM, *Lynn* 26 9mo. 16 1848  
*Regis.* Daughter of Elizabeth Burlingham.

Her character was one of uncommon loveliness, combining largely those higher gifts and graces which form the chief attraction of the social circle.

For years an invalid, and rarely knowing a long exemption from acute bodily pain, her religious character strengthened and deepened with this discipline, and she was enabled in a remarkable manner to rise above her sufferings. She felt them as the chastenings of a heavenly Father's love, intended for her purification and refinement. Her sense of the value of time was great, and it was instructive to observe with what increasing industry she pursued her varied occupations; and if sickness brought with it many trials and privations, she had largely to participate in its alleviations, whether arising from the affectionate attentions of her numerous friends, or from the opportunities afforded for self improvement; or above all from the possession of the feeling of that deep peace and resignation, which is the lot of those who, when laid aside from the busy scenes of



life, are enabled to say, "It is good for me that I have been afflicted."

A few extracts from her private journal will best pourtray the deep seriousness which characterized her mind, and those penned at an early age evince a growth in grace, little suspected at that time by her friends. On her 14th birthday she writes, "How earnestly I desire to become a child of God, one of the fold of Christ. This morning when in meeting I was favoured to feel sweet peace of mind. I was permitted, through the Holy Spirit, to draw nigh unto God, and He indeed in a most gracious manner drew nigh unto me. I was sweetly led to the precious Lamb of God who died for our sins, and I felt as though my sins were forgiven. Earnestly do I desire to become what the Lord would have me to be, and in my daily conduct set a good example to my beloved school-fellows."

4th mo. 1st, 1838. "Reflected on my past conduct. I was renewedly made sensible that I had been very greatly neglecting the all-important duty of seeking for assistance from, and communion with my heavenly Father in retirement. I earnestly entreated God for the sake of His dear

Son to enable me for the future to be more watchful. May I be enabled to become a gentle, humble and obedient follower of the Lamb."

4th mo. 3rd. "Woke early and read my Bible; reflected on the goodness of God towards me. Felt great peace in the belief I had commenced this day in a manner that is pleasing in the sight of God; Oh! that I may be preserved from again wandering from His precepts, and look solely for guidance and support from above." Soon after this period she left school, greatly beloved and regretted by her many school-fellows, with some of whom she formed friendships that deepened with increasing years, and ended only with her life. Much pain and suffering were her portion this summer and autumn from a lengthened illness; increasing seriousness marked her deportment, and she looked forward joyfully to an early dismissal from the sorrows and trials of this life.

7th mo. 7th, she writes, "On Fifth-day I felt as though I should never be able to combat with the trials and difficulties of more advanced life, and I could but desire, if it were the will of my heavenly Father, that I might not live to grow up. But if He should have other prospects for

me, Oh! how very sweet was the thought, that though I was as a little bark on the bosom of life's troubled sea, still through the guidance of my Saviour, I should at last reach a haven of rest and peace."

8th mo. 19th. "The first sabbath I have spent at home for one year. My mind was inexpressibly and sweetly tendered in the remembrance of the unmerited and unnumbered blessings, which my heavenly Father has bestowed on me since quitting the parental roof. Tears involuntarily stole down my cheeks and I could not but wonder at the goodness of God towards me. The language of my soul was, 'Incline my heart to keep thy statutes, Oh! let me not wander from thy precepts, unite my heart to fear thy name.' Would that all my beloved friends, far and near, could have shared my feelings then."

10th mo. 16th. "I trust I have this evening experienced a degree of mental stillness which I scarcely ever remember to have felt before. May I never forget how greatly I have been favoured; may I yield a willing and simple obedience to the dictates of heavenly wisdom, and

never trust to myself, but look above to my unerring Guide for direction."

1st mo. 21st, 1839. "Whilst youth and health are in my possession I would earnestly desire to devote myself to the Lord, to seek the one thing needful. Oh! warm my heart with gratitude towards thee, from whom I receive *all, all* my many blessings. Deeply impress my mind with a sense of my own unworthiness; make me gentle, humble, and childlike."

We must now pass over an interval of some years, during most of which ill health and much acute pain were her portion. In the spring of 1844, at Ramsgate, she was more than once reduced to the borders of the grave, and during the following winter and spring, remained in a very precarious state. In the summer of 1845, a change to Cheltenham was tried as a last resource; at first she experienced a slight improvement, but afterwards her strength became so reduced, that all hope of rallying fled. Then was the promise realized, "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on thee, because he trusteth in thee." With sweet resignation, and in unbroken calmness, she waited her appointed time,

feeling more for her friends than herself, desiring life only that she might return to die at home, and thus mitigate the trial she knew it would be to her fondly attached mother. She was permitted to return, and contrary to all expectation, experienced a little increase of strength, and her medical attendant entertained hopes of partial recovery. How she viewed this prospect is best shown in her own words, penned after she had heard the doctor's opinion.

6th mo. 3d, 1847. " If I know my own heart, I think above all things, I do most crave for a resignation perfect and entire, to whatever may be the will of my heavenly Father. In the prospect of a probable restoration to health, I have suffered indescribable anguish. There was a time when I sighed for health, but it was not granted ; then I was enabled entirely to resign myself to the loss of it, to feel a willingness to quit this earthly scene, if such was the will of my heavenly Father, and great peace and comfort were my portion ; now I have to learn the difficult lesson of entire submission to live a while longer, and I feel the struggle to be great ; but surely I ought to yield up myself with confidence to His disposal, who has

done so great things for me. I feel deeply convinced 'that the path of duty remains to be the only safe one,' and that no true peace can be found but by walking in it."

In the 2nd month of the present year, she was extremely ill again, and her sufferings were very great, attended with sleepless nights and wearisome days, and her mind was unusually depressed. She thus sweetly alludes to it, when a little recovered from its effects.

3rd mo. 1st. "The 23d of 2nd month was a day of much mental anguish; a severe attack of illness, and much acute suffering had exhausted my spirits; but I can truly say nothing was to be compared with the depth of mental conflict through which I had to pass, so that hope seemed to have fled. A sense of utter unworthiness and destitution of all good, was the covering of my mind. I felt that mercies abounded; that I had every outward want supplied; but it was heavenly comfort I stood so greatly in need of; at the same time I felt that it was good for me, and that it was for the trying of my faith; that now was the time to trust even with the cloud between. It was easy to do so when all was bright and fair. I was

enabled to feel, 'Tho' He slay me, yet will I trust in Him,' and in time the cloud was removed. 'When He giveth quietness, who then can make trouble.' A dear and valued friend seeing me much cast down, after we had remained in silence some time, addressed a few words to me, which were indeed words of comfort."

4th mo. 30th. "I do not like the tone with which many well meaning people speak of this world, as being such a wretched place, that we must not look for happiness on this side the grave. Truly, I believe, that heaven may be, and is begun on earth, to the renewed and sanctified spirit; and that there are moments of ineffable peace and joy granted to the watching, humble, and dependent followers of the Lamb, which are given as a foretaste of the joys of heaven. Such moments are indeed rare, the temptations and trials of mortals will intervene to retard the aspiration of the spirit after better things."

5th mo. "Surely my heart must be cold and dead not to glow with feelings of grateful thanksgiving, towards the Giver of all good, for His manifold mercies, daily showered down upon me; all around me seems to speak in language most



forcible of the goodness of God. Nature is harmonious with songs of gratitude. I long to know a preparation for heaven ; a being purified from the defilement of sin ; a heart renewed and sanctified, that whenever the awful summons of death arrives, I may be prepared joyfully to lay down the shackles of mortality.”

7th mo. 16th. “ Alas ! how unwatchful I have been of late ; how much of self and evil are connected with my best deeds. I fear I love some of my friends sinfully. May the consideration of these things sink deeply into my heart, I want to learn

‘To sojourn in the world, and yet apart  
To dwell with God, and yet with man to feel ;  
To bear about for ever in the heart  
The gladness which His Spirit doth reveal.’”

8th mo. 16th. Alluding to a visit to some dear friends at Crimplesham, she writes,—“ How exquisite are the pleasures derivable from a love of nature. How much is there to be enjoyed even in this world of change and death ; and what is there even in change and death to distress the mind that is anchored upon the unseen things



which are eternal? How earnestly should we endeavour to live a life of faith; remembering the great end for which we were created."

At this time her strength was so much recruited, as to enable her to enjoy frequent walks and excursions into the country; the varied beauties of which afforded her intense enjoyment. She was also, after an interval of some years, permitted to meet again with her friends, for the solemn purpose of worshipping God; and felt this to be a great privilege. Her friends, seeing so great an improvement, fondly looked forward to lengthened years; but it was ordered otherwise. On the 13th of 9th mo., she was seized with one of her usual attacks of illness, and passed three days and nights of severe suffering; but no danger was apprehended until within three hours of her decease, when it suddenly became apparent that the hand of death was upon her. They were hours of intense agony; so as entirely to preclude all expression on the part of herself and friends. Her sun went down as it were in the whirlwind and the storm; but how glorious its rising!—one moment a suffering child of clay—the next, free from the shackles of mortality, a happy spirit,

forming one of that innumerable company which stand before the throne of God, having washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

JOHN BURNE, *Dublin.* 16 9mo. 12 1847

Son of Joseph and Abigail Burne.

MARY ANN CARTER, 44 9mo. 3 1848

*Darlington.* Wife of Richard Carter.

“In such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh.” It was in the midst of domestic comforts, and in health and spirits to enjoy the many earthly blessings by which she was surrounded, that this dear friend was called to exchange the things of time for those of eternity.

Whilst employed in needlework, on the evening preceding her death, and engaged in cheerful conversation with her husband, symptoms of paralysis crept rapidly over her frame; apoplexy soon followed; and, in little more than twelve hours, the beloved wife and mother was no more.

No time was given for a death-bed review of the past,—for contrition and for prayer! Her nearest and dearest friends, who were best acquainted with her, remember with comfort the evidences of christian character which her life

afforded, and stay themselves on the assurance that the Lord doeth all things well, and that unto him belongeth mercy and forgiveness. To survivors the event speaks loudly the lesson—"Be ye ready."

MARY ANN CATLIN, *Stoke* 21 1mo. 1 1848  
*Newington.* Daughter of John H. and Mary Catlin.

SARAH CHANDLER, 87 2mo. 27 1848  
*Godalming.*

LUCY CHANTLER, *Newport,* 77 10mo. 25 1847  
*Pagnel.* Widow of James Chantler.

CHRISTIANA CHANTLER, 39 8mo. 30 1848  
*Newport, Pagnel.* Wife of William Chantler.

DAVID CHANTRY, *Pinchbeck,* 90 4mo. 20 1848  
*near Spalding.*

MARY CHAPMAN, 84 1mo. 14 1848  
*Sunderland.*

ABEL CHAPMAN, 79 8mo. 17 1848  
*Sunderland.*

JAMES CHAPMAN, 25 9mo. 8 1848  
*Ulverstone.* Son of John and Mary Chapman.

JANE CHERRY, *Waterford.* 44 7mo. 19 1848  
 Wife of Thomas R. Cherry.

SARAH CASH CHRIMES, 15 8mo. 8 1848  
*Chorlton-on-Medlock.* Daughter of Joseph and  
 Sarah Chrimes.

THOMAS CELCOCK, *Peckham.* 76 11mo. 19 1847

ABIGAIL CLARENCE, 73 5mo. 19 1848  
*London.* Wife of Frederick W. Clarence.

FANNY CLARK, *Southampton.* 78 1mo. 22 1848  
 Wife of Joseph Clark.

MARY CLAYTON, *Dunmow,* 74 6mo. 25 1848  
*Essex.* Widow of Hollis Clayton.

This beloved friend was a bright example of  
 humility ; and, in her daily walk, shewed forth  
 the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit. Her  
 humble Christian character has left upon the  
 minds of her friends the consoling belief, that,  
 through redeeming love and mercy, she has been  
 favoured to gain admittance into that City, none  
 of whose inhabitants can say, "*I am sick.*"

FREDERICK CLIBBORN, 41 2mo. 6 1848  
*Lisburn.*

MARY COCKIN, *London.* 65 12mo. 1 1847  
 Wife of John Cockin.

SARAH COLES, *Buckingham.* 61 1mo. 19 1848  
 Wife of Richard Coles.

WILLIAM CONING, <i>Great</i> <i>Ayton.</i>	69	8mo.	7	1848
SARAH COOKWORTHY, <i>Bristol.</i> Widow of Frederick Cookworthy.	82	4mo.	20	1848
JANE CORDER, <i>Great</i> <i>Coggeshall.</i>	72	6mo.	19	1848
CATHARINE COTTERELL, <i>Bristol.</i> Wife of James F. Cotterell.	27	3mo.	13	1848
JANE COURTENAY, <i>Waterford.</i>	58	8mo.	14	1848
EMMA COVENTRY, <i>Wandsworth.</i> Daughter of Millis and Mary Coventry.	5	11mo.	26	1847
THOMAS CRAGG, <i>Green</i> <i>Bank, Wyersdale.</i>	82	3mo.	17	1848
JOHN HENRY CREWDSON, <i>Manchester.</i> Son of Joseph and Hannah Crewdson.	18	12mo.	15	1847
GEORGE CROSFIELD, <i>Liverpool.</i> An Elder.	62	12mo.	15	1847

He was the son of George and Ann Crosfield, and was born at Warrington, in the year 1785. In very early life he was placed in an extremely exposed situation, his parents having, when he was only fourteen years of age, removed

from that town, leaving him in business there, and devoid of much restraint or supervision, beyond the care exercised over him by the religious society of which he was a member.

He was however mercifully favoured at this early period, to experience a being brought under the influence of divine grace, and by a diligent attention to the monitions of the Holy Spirit within him, was preserved from the many temptations surrounding him, and strengthened to go forward in the path of life, turning neither to the right hand nor to the left. In his thirtieth year he was appointed to the station of Elder; and under a sense of the important duties of that office, he was, we believe, concerned during the remainder of his life, to seek for help from on high, to strengthen him in a right performance of them.

The prevailing features of his character were great singleness of purpose, and strict integrity in word and deed; and though naturally of a stern and inflexible disposition, and from the circumstances attending his early years, prone to place great reliance upon his own judgment, yet having been favoured to witness the work of grace in his

heart, his character felt its softening influence, and he was made willing to concede to the opinions of others, when a feeling of duty did not intervene. The courage with which, through good and through evil report, he contended for what he felt to be right, was very striking. He was greatly concerned for the promotion of the truth as professed by our forefathers, and being gifted with a clear understanding of the discipline, was earnest in support of the testimonies of the society in all their ancient integrity, never shrinking from a bold avowal of his sentiments, when he perceived a danger of the standard being lowered, or a tendency in any to depart from the truth in doctrine or practice.

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The subject of religious experiences he always felt to be a very awful one, and though diligent in the daily practice of retirement and self examination, he but seldom alluded to his spiritual condition, as he was much alive to the danger of religion being made a mere thing of the lips, by conversation on the dealings of the Almighty being carried to an extent not warranted by actual experience. When however he did speak of these matters, it was in terms of humility and self abase-



ment; and this was the peculiar characteristic of his spiritual state through life, never mentioning the subject without an acknowledgment, that he had nothing of his own to trust to, but that all was through the unbounded mercy of his Lord and Saviour. Though active in benevolent undertakings, and kind and liberal to the poor, many of his acts of charity being only accidentally discovered even by his own family, the feeling appears to have been ever present with him, that all these were to be accounted as nothing, and that upon the mercy of a crucified Redeemer alone, he must depend. He felt a lively concern for the preservation of the numerous young men who formed a large proportion of the meeting of which he was a member; and being well aware of the temptations to which they were exposed, he endeavoured by the exercise of hospitality, and by the care which he extended over them, in many other ways to evince his interest in their best welfare, and to strengthen their feelings of attachment to those principles the value of which he could so fully appreciate. During the last few years of his life, he paid little attention to the details of his business; his time however was fully employed, being occu-



plied with the concerns of the society, and by the numerous applications made to him by those who sought his advice and assistance. He also engaged himself in collecting the letters and compiling a memoir of that eminent minister, the late Samuel Fothergill, which he afterwards published.

Though for a period of ten days before his decease he was unwell, and confined to the house, some time elapsed before any serious apprehensions were entertained, when spasmodic attacks of the throat came on, which threatened a speedy termination to his existence. The pain he suffered was at times very severe, but he was favoured to be preserved in a quiet prayerful spirit, and the advice he was from time to time enabled to extend, to his family and relatives, was deeply instructive. The humble reliance on the mercy of his Saviour, which had supported him through life, did not forsake him in the hour of need; on one occasion he thus expressed himself, "I hope I am not presumptuous, for I know I have nothing of my own to trust to, nothing but the mercy of the Lord in our Saviour, to whom I have again and again made my petition, and I trust he has heard me." He was evidently

frequently engaged in mental supplication, and was favoured with a peaceful serenity in the contemplation of the awful change, which was fast approaching. His bodily powers gradually sunk ; on the morning of the 15th of 12th month he was heard to pray, that if it were the Divine will, he might have an easy dismissal from this life ; soon after which he uttered the words, “ Lord, in this separation between soul and body, be thou”—here the powers of articulation failed him, and with this aspiration upon his lips, he quietly departed to his rest.

His last prayer, we trust, was heard ; and we humbly hope that his Lord was near him, and in His abounding mercy, received his spirit into one of the many mansions prepared for the faithful followers of the Lamb.

SAMUEL DAVIS, *Clonmel*. 4 10mo. 26 1847

Son of Samuel Davis.

MARY JANE DAWES, *Stoke* 1 2mo. 6 1848

*Newington*. Daughter of Henry and Sarah Dawes.

MARY DAY, *Olney*. 85 8mo. 19 1848

Widow of John Day.

ROBERT DEAN, *Lancaster*. 93 1mo. 22 1848

HENRY DEARMAN, *Plymouth*. 45 9mo. 27 1848  
 ELIZABETH DIX, 76 6mo. 5 1848  
*Dickleburgh, Norfolk*. An Elder. Widow of  
 Robert Dix.

MARY DIX, *Handsworth* 75 7mo. 18 1848  
*Woodhouse*. Widow of James Dix.

SARAH IANSON DODSHON, 2 2mo. 25 1848  
*Stockton-on-Tees*. Daughter of John and Eli-  
 zabeth Dodshon.

BENJAMIN DOUBLEDAY, 76 12mo. 24 1847  
*Epping*.

JANE DOUGILL, *Almonds-* 72 5mo. 11 1848  
*bury, near Huddersfield*. Widow of Joseph  
 Dougill.

SARAH DREWETT, *Felsted*, 85 9mo. 18 1848  
*Essex*. Widow of John Drewett.

JONATHAN DREWRY, 11 9mo. 15 1847  
*Newcastle*. Son of Jonathan and Ann Drewry.

MARY DUDLEY, *Peckham*. 65 12mo. 14 1847

It may safely be said of this dear friend, that she feared the Lord from a child, and increasing experience of his love and mercy caused her to delight in his holy law. As years advanced, her benevolence of heart expanded, and whatever was designed to improve the temporal or spiritual

condition of her fellow-creatures was readily entered into, and her best assistance given to the subject. Perhaps few, if any, would more entirely renounce any other dependence, but on free, unmerited mercy, than this beloved individual; for fully did she receive and appropriate the solemn truth, “Ye are not your own; ye are bought with a price;”—recognizing this as a sacred call to that faith and obedience, wherein she sought to serve and glorify her heavenly Father—not living to herself, nor seeking her own ease or gratification, *apart* from what tended to the benefit or comfort of others, in which she had true pleasure; to do good, and to communicate, was the chief business of her life.

The education of the poor, and the abolition of Negro slavery, were objects of peculiar interest to her. During the years of anxious labour which preceded Negro emancipation in the West Indies, she was unceasing in her endeavours to make known, in this country, the wrongs of Africa, and consequent degradation of vast numbers among our fellow-subjects in those extensive colonies; thus calling forth Christian sympathy, in order to augment the weight of influence against what she was

went to call, "our great national sin." With her, prayer was continuous and fervent for the oppressed and suffering, for she fully believed this was never unavailing, however hope might be deferred, and patience long tried. Making her requests known unto God was the relief and solace of her soul; and a life of faith and prayer was one great means, by which this humble minded Christian was prepared for the performance of her various duties, with diligence and a quiet spirit.

Passing through things temporal, and laying hold on things eternal, was so the habit of her mind, that departure from this world was generally alluded to as "far better" than any state to be known here—because, with death she reverently connected the glorious prospect of being "with Christ," in whom, as her Redeemer and Saviour, was her sole reliance for a blessed immortality.

Thus, when the end drew near, there was neither alarm nor uneasiness; this wise virgin had not to look around and ask for oil—her light was burning; and she waited with calmness, and, at times, joyous hope, for the coming of her Lord.

A long season of indisposition gradually reduced what was never a robust frame; yet, when, from

day to day, almost continual pain was added to distressing weakness, she would thankfully acknowledge the mercy of not having uneasiness of mind to bear. Inability to collect her thoughts was sometimes mentioned with great tenderness;—“What would become of me *now*, if I had to seek an interest in Christ, or endure stings of conscience? This would be an inconvenient season indeed! for I cannot even think.” And, on being reminded that she had not now to seek a Saviour, but knew him, and was happily sensible of his love, she replied quickly, “Oh yes! and he is with me, and he gives me his own peace, all unworthy as I am, and it is perfect peace. I can rely on him for the pardon of all my sins, for his blood cleanseth from all sin.” Her patient, trustful demeanour, and the gratitude with which every attention was received, were instructive and endearing to all around her.

Toward the close of her life, the sinkings of nature rendered conversation difficult; yet there were intervals when concern and love for those most dear to her were expressed. Sending a message to some of her young connexions, she sweetly said—“Tell them I cannot speak; but

love, interest, tender solicitude, and prayer, are unceasing." On its being remarked, that no cloud seemed to darken her happy prospect, she replied—"I cannot say so; for sometimes a cloud does come, perhaps for the trial of my faith, but a ray from my heavenly Father's presence soon disperses it, and quiet confiding trust never has failed for a moment."

She listened with pleasure to portions of Holy Scripture; and, even when articulation and sight were failing, her interest for others was evinced; she sent messages of love to many of her friends, remarking, "I am in the region of love." Broken sentences escaped her dying lips, amongst which were,—“My heavenly Father,”—“The light of the Lamb,” &c. No indication of pain marked the loosening of the silver cord, but a deep and peaceful sense of entire rest and happiness, in blessed accordance with the words—“Asleep in Jesus.”

MARY DYMOND, *Exeter*. 72 10mo. 5 1847  
An Elder.

ANNA EDDINGTON, 9 4mo. 15 1848  
*Congresbury*. Daughter of William and Rachel Eddington.



SAMUEL EDMONDS, <i>High Wycombe.</i>	An Elder.	84	10mo.	11	1847
JOSHUA EDMUNDSON, <i>Dublin.</i>		42	1mo.	26	1848
LEVITT EDWARDS, <i>Croydon.</i>		61	10mo.	11	1847
SARAH ELLIS, <i>Mansfield.</i>		65	12mo.	24	1847
Widow of William Ellis.					
JOHN ENOCK, <i>Warwick.</i>		84	1mo.	23	1848
JAMES PHILLIPS EVANS, <i>Limerick.</i>		49	5mo.	26	1848
MARY FAYLE, <i>Dublin.</i>		77	12mo.	12	1847
Widow of Samuel Fayle.					
CHARLOTTE FAYLE, <i>Ballycogly, Wexford.</i>	Daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth Fayle.	15	7mo.	8	1848
ELIZABETH FELL, <i>Warrington.</i>	Wife of William Fell.	27	12mo.	16	1847
WILLIAM DOMINICK FISHER, <i>Huddersfield.</i>	Died at Scarbro'. Son of Edward and Jane Fisher.	6	8mo.	11	1848
SARAH FITZ GERALD, <i>Westminster.</i>		46	3mo.	26	1848
ANNET FLETCHER, <i>Cockermouth.</i>		78	12mo.	12	1847
ANN FOSSICK, <i>Stockton-on-Tees.</i>	Widow of Samuel Fossick.	70	10mo.	30	1847



- SARAH FRY, *Woodgate*, 81 2mo. 29 1848  
*Devon.* An Elder. Wife of William Fry.
- MARY FRYER, *Godman-* 82 2mo. 25 1848  
*chester.* Widow of Joseph Fryer.
- LUCY GARDNER, *Leeds.* 1 5mo. 15 1848  
 Daughter of Richard and Emma Gardner.
- RICHARD GARRATT, *Dublin.* 18 10mo. 24 1847  
 Son of Richard and Isabella Garratt.
- HANNAH GELDART, *Leeds.* 93 9mo. 4 1848  
 This aged friend had lived as a faithful domestic in the family of the late Grace Jowitt, of Leeds, for the long space of forty-six years.
- MARY GERRARD, *Liverpool.* 76 3mo. 15 1848  
 Widow of Peter Gerrard.
- MARY GILES, *London.* 52 6mo. 4 1848  
 Wife of John Giles.
- MARY GILKES, *Bugbrook,* 80 5mo. 5 1848  
*Northamptonshire.*
- ARTHUR GILKES, *Brighton.* 6 2mo. 8 1848  
 Son of Bedford and Eliza Gilkes.
- THOMAS GOODBODY, 66 7mo. 28 1848  
*Parsonstown, Ireland.*
- EDMUND GOWER, *London.* 42 6mo. 5 1848
- MARIA GRAVELY, *Wellingbro'* 11 5mo. 8 1848  
 Daughter of Samuel and Ann Gravelly.

- MARGARET GRAY, 66 6mo. 13 1848  
*Edinburgh.* Wife of John Gray.
- JOHN GREEN, *Hillsborough*, 79 4mo. 28 1848  
*Ireland.* An Elder.
- MARY GREEN, *Mullyhead*, 18 4mo. 29 1848  
*Armagh.* Daughter of the late William Green.
- DAVID GREEN, *Leeds*. 76 2mo. 22 1848
- THOMAS GREEN, *Banbury*. 47 7mo. 18 1848
- SUSANNA GREEN, *Luton*. 33 12mo. 17 1847  
 Wife of Joseph Green.
- SUSANNA GREER, *Grange*, 90 12mo. 23 1847  
*Ireland.* Widow of John Greer.
- HANNAH GREER, 75 4mo. 27 1848  
*Stangmore, Grange.*
- SAMUEL GREER, *Lurgan*. 85 4mo. 2 1848
- FRANCIS GREGG, *Witney*. 46 2mo. 24 1848  
 A Minister.
- SARAH ANN GRIMSHAW, 5 4mo. 16 1848  
*Sunderland.* Daughter of William and Jane Grimshaw.
- THOMAS GRUBB, *Clonmel*. 73 1mo. 23 1848  
 Died at Tenby, Wales.
- GEORGE GRUBB, *Dublin*. 33 1mo. 14 1848
- SARAH SQUIRE HAGEN, 2 10mo. 28 1847  
*Ratcliff.* Daughter of Olive and Sarah Hagen.

- JOSEPH HALE, *London*. 72 10mo. 16 1847
- ELIZABETH HALL, 75 9mo. 29 1848  
*Castleton, Yorkshire.* Wife of John Hall.
- HANNAH MARIA HALL, 16 6mo. 1 1848  
*Low Mosser, Cumb.* Daughter of Thomas Hall.
- JOSEPH HALLETT, *Kentish Town, Westminster.* 55 3mo. 30 1848
- WILLIAM EDWARD HANDLEY, 5 2mo. 10 1848  
*Manchester.* Son of William and Sarah Handley.
- SARAH HARRISON, *Poole.* 27 5mo. 17 1848  
 Wife of Samuel Harrison.
- JAMES HARVEY, *Thornville, Limerick.* 45 2mo. 29 1848
- RICHARD HATCHER, 36 2mo. 20 1848  
*Marnhull.*
- MARY HAWORTH, *Rochdale.* 5 12mo. 17 1847
- WILLIAM HAWORTH, 8 12mo. 24 1847  
 Children of George and Ann Haworth.
- MARGARET HAYLLAR, 70 4mo. 4 1848  
*Chichester.*
- WILLIAM HAYWARD, 52 10mo. 5 1847  
*Liverpool.*
- MARY HEALD, *Chelmsford.* 61 1mo. 16 1848  
 Wife of James Heald.

ANN HEATH, <i>Alton.</i>	68	12mo.	10	1847
MARY NOBLE HEWSON, <i>near Dublin.</i> Daughter of George and Abigail Hewson.	9	4mo.	3	1848
JOHN CHRISTY HILL, <i>Lisburn.</i>	81	10mo.	14	1847
SARAH HILLS, <i>Sunderland.</i> Wife of James Hills.	38	8mo.	6	1848
JOHN HINCHLIFFE, <i>Ferry</i> <i>Frystone, Yorkshire.</i>	56	4mo.	4	1848
JOHN HINTON, <i>Plymouth.</i>	89	12mo.	7	1847
ANNA HOBSON, <i>near Grange.</i> Daughter of Francis and Sarah Hobson.	15	7mo.	8	1848
JOHN F. C. HOWE, <i>Colchester.</i>	78	7mo.	6	1848
ANN MILLER HOWISON, <i>Edinburgh.</i>	43	10mo.	24	1847
THOMAS HOWITT, <i>Heanor,</i> <i>Derbyshire.</i>	85	6mo.	20	1848
THOMAS HENRY HUGHES, <i>Stourbridge.</i> Son of Samuel and Helen A. Hughes.	2	4mo.	7	1848
EDMUND HUSTLER, <i>Rawden.</i>	41	10mo.	13	1847
SARAH HUSTLER, <i>Rawden.</i> Widow of Benjamin Hustler.	66	6mo.	9	1848

- ALFRED SEPTIMUS HUTCHIN- 9 2mo. 24 1848  
 SON, *Selby*. Son of Jonathan and Elizabeth  
 Hutchinson.
- JAMES ISHEMROOD, 67 1mo. 2 1848  
*Pennington, Lancashire.*
- ROBERT JACKSON, *York*. 58 9mo. 24 1848
- JANE JACKSON, *Colchester*. 75 10mo. 4 1847  
 Wife of John Jackson.
- ANN JAMES, *Bristol*. 78 5mo. 25 1848  
 Widow.
- WILLIAM JANSON, 76 4mo. 4 1848  
*Tottenham.*
- ANNA MARIA JEFFREY, 10 12mo. 14 1847  
*Folkstone*. Daughter of Eliza Jeffrey.
- WILLIAM RICKMAN JEFFREY, 57 2mo. 10 1848  
*Ashford, Kent.*
- WILLIAM JESPER, *Preston*. 3 10mo. 9 1847  
 Son of Joseph and Sarah Jesper.
- GEORGE JOHNSON, *Hull*. 82 6mo. 17 1848
- JOHN JOHNSON, *Stockport*. 3 12mo. 6 1847  
 Son of James and Elizabeth Johnson.
- DEBORAH KENWAY, *Mount-* 71 8mo. 3 1848  
*melick*. Widow of Peter Kenway.
- ANN KENWAY, *Birmingham*. 41 11mo. 7 1847  
 Wife of Gawen Ball Kenway.

- HENRY SKIDMORE KING, 20 1mo. 25 1848  
*Whitehall, near Stourbridge.* Son of Joseph  
 and Elizabeth King.
- REBECCA HARVEY LECKEY, 5 3mo. 5 1848  
*Cork.* Daughter of Robert J. Leckey.
- SARAH LECKEY, *near Cork.* 69 5mo. 23 1848  
 Widow of William Leckey.
- JOHN LEIGHS, *Guildford.* 77 9mo. 3 1848
- GEORGE LESTER, 13 4mo. 27 1848  
*Chelmsford.* Son of John and Elizabeth  
 Lester.
- THOMAS LIDBETTAR, 71 4mo. 29 1848  
*Droitwich, Worcestershire.*
- JOHN WHITEHEAD LOWE, 37 2mo. 18 1848  
*Eatington.* Son of J. B. Lowe.
- JOHN LYON, *Pemberton,* 75 2mo. 27 1848  
*Lancashire.*
- MARY ANN MALCOMSON, 14 5mo. 16 1848  
*Mayfield, Waterford.* Daughter of Joseph  
 Malcomson.
- MARY MARRIAGE, 72 11mo. 12 1847  
*Broomfield, Chelmsford.* Widow of William  
 Marriage.

The mind of this dear friend was, in early  
 youth, impressed with the importance of heavenly

things ; and, throughout the succeeding stages of life, she was concerned to walk in the fear of the Lord, and in an upright endeavour to act consistently with our Christian profession. She was a valuable member of our religious society : the cause of truth and righteousness being very dear to her.

The illness which terminated her earthly course was attended with much suffering, yet she was remarkably endued with patience, and her mind was stayed in humble acquiescence upon the Divine will.

She repeatedly intimated her persuasion, that she should not recover ; and remarked, “ I have feebly endeavoured to do what was right from my youth ; but I have been too doubting : do not be so doubting as I have been, but come forward and work. Suffering is trying ; but if I may be granted an inheritance with the saints in light, that is what I seek for. Oh ! that the Lord would, in his mercy, regard me a poor worm of the dust, and release me in his own time ; and may he bless you my dear children.”

On one occasion she remarked to her daughter : “ In the night there seemed a little bright-



ness, and I was cheered by the invitation being extended,—‘Come drink of the Fountain of living waters—Come drink, and thirst no more.’”

She repeatedly expressed the great love she felt for her friends, and for all mankind.

When addressing some of her family she said, “Do not let the perishing things of time, take your attention from higher and better things.”

A few days before her peaceful close, she remarked; “I feel nothing very triumphant, but a humble hope, a trust, through the mercy of our Lord and Saviour, that I shall be accepted: the chariot wheels seem long in coming; but may I be enabled patiently to wait, and quietly to hope.”

She was favoured in much quietness to pass away, there is solid ground reverently to believe, to one of the many mansions in our heavenly Father’s house.

MARY MARTIN, *Waterford*, 43 3mo. 26 1848

Widow of Edward Martin.

ALFRED G. MERRYWEATHER 22 4mo. 28 1848

*Halsted*. Died at Calne.

MARY MESSER, *Ware*, 12 4mo. 30 1848

Daughter of Joseph and Mary Messer.



ANN METFORD, *Bridgwater*, 73 3mo. 20 1848  
An Elder.

ALFRED MIDGLEY, *Rochdale*, 21 2mo. 8 1848  
Son of James and Martha Midgley.

JANE MILNER, *Warrington*, 34 12mo. 21 1847  
Wife of William Edward Milner.

SARAH MOSS, *Youghal*. 36 11mo. 29 1847  
Wife of Samuel Moss.

JAMES MULLETT, *Bristol*. 77 4mo. 7 1848

PHOEBE MULLIN, 79 9mo. 21 1847  
*Mountmelick*. Widow of John Mullin.

THOMAS NEAVE, 12 6mo. 4 1848  
*Fordingbridge*. Died at Reading. Son of  
Josiah and Mary Ann Neave.

MARY SANDERSON NICHOLSON, 28 2mo. 13 1848  
*Whitehaven*.

HANNAH NIXON, *Rugeley*, 83 1mo. 15 1848  
*Staffordshire*. Wife of James Nixon.

JOHN HANDLEY NODAL, 3 3mo. 2 1848  
*Chorlton-on-Medlock*. Son of Aaron and Mary  
Nodal.

ELIZABETH NORMAN, 84 5mo. 4 1848  
*Taunton*. Wife of Thomas Norman.

SAMUEL NORRISS, 57 7mo. 22 1848  
*Claverham*.

DANIEL OLIVER,	77	4mo.	2	1848
<i>Newcastle.</i> A Minister.				
THOMAS OWEN, <i>Checkpoint,</i>	77	1mo.	29	1848
<i>Waterford.</i>				
HENRY OXLEY, <i>London.</i>	63	6mo.	15	1848
FRANCES PAGE, <i>Norwich.</i>	85	5mo.	22	1848
A Minister. Wife of Joseph Page.				
WILLIAM PALMER,	79	3mo.	10	1848
<i>Congresbury.</i>				
JOHN PARSONS, <i>Wellington.</i>	55	10mo.	21	1847
MARY PATRICK, <i>Dree Hill,</i>	78	8mo.	18	1848
<i>Ireland.</i>				
MARGARET PAWLYN,	70	8mo.	14	1848
<i>Liskeard.</i>				
ISABELLA PAYNE,	10	8mo.	3	1848
<i>Kingston, Surrey.</i> Daughter of James and Ann Payne.				
ELIZABETH MARTHA PEA-	28	1mo.	17	1848
COCK, <i>Ackworth.</i> Daughter of George and Elizabeth Peacock, of Castleton.				

This young woman was taken off by consumption, after a lingering illness, during which there is good ground to believe that the work of the soul's redemption was mercifully carried forward, and that she was permitted to have an humble con-

fidence of acceptance through her Saviour. When in health, her conduct and deportment were orderly; but she was of a retiring disposition, and had not been *remarked* by her fellow-members as a decidedly religious character. It appears, however, by a few loose memorandums, which were found after her decease, that she had been anxiously concerned for her soul's salvation, and that she was jealous over herself with a godly jealousy.

At the close of 1842, she reviews the circumstances of the past year, and laments over the small progress which she fears she has made in the knowledge of spiritual things.

At another time she notices the impression which had been produced on her mind, (and surely there is a solemn word of caution and instruction in it,) by the confidence at times expressed, as to the future happiness of those, respecting whom there was little ground of hope, except some serious writings found after their death. She considered the effect had been, in time past, injurious to herself, and she proceeds;—"I cannot depend on such hopes—and this has often checked my inclination to put my thoughts on paper; for, were I

to be called to give up my account in my present state, I have no wish that any one should be buoyed up with a false hope of me, and thus my walk prove a stumbling block to others, were they to take example by it."

Again, she notes the fervency of her "daily desires after spiritual things," adding—"Often have I been melted to tears for my backslidings and short-comings, when only seen or heard by the unslumbering Shepherd of Israel."

On another occasion, she inquires, "What return have I made for all my favours and chastisements, which have no doubt been intended for my purification, yet, alas! too often forgotten;" and, noticing some of the trials through which she had recently passed, refers to her prayers for relief, and to the vows she then made, to serve the Lord more faithfully than heretofore.

During her illness, she repeatedly expressed her earnest desire that she might not be taken as an example by others; and was fervent in prayer, though often in broken sentences, for purification and acceptance.

JOHN PEARSON, *Ayton.*

25 7mo. 30 1848

- ANN PEGG, *Derby*. 79 11mo. 10 1847  
Wife of William Pegg.
- MARY ANN PEGLER, 71 11mo. 26 1847  
*Mongersbury, near Stow*. Wife of John Pegler.
- ELIZABETH PHILLIPS, 77 10mo. 4 1847  
*Tottenham*. Widow of John Phillips.
- ANN PICKERING, *Garrigill*, 85 8mo. 20 1848  
*near Alston*. Widow of Thomas Pickering.
- THOMAS PICKERING, 43 12mo. 14 1847  
*Gateshead*.
- JOHN MARK PIM, *Dublin*. 50 12mo. 15 1847  
Died at Waterford.
- SUSANNA PIM, *Monkstown*, 34 1mo. 5 1848  
*county Dublin*. Daughter of Thomas and Mary Pim.
- ANNE PIM, *Wicklów*. 89 1mo. 31 1848
- JAMES PIM, *Monkstown*. 81 5mo. 15 1848
- WILLIAM PIM, *Dublin*. 52 5mo. 16 1848
- HANNAH POOLE, *Growtown*, 23 5mo. 6 1848  
*near Wexford*. Wife of Jacob Poole.
- ANN POULTER, *Leighton* 70 4mo. 21 1848  
*Buzzard*. Widow of James Poulter.
- MILDRED POWELL, *Sibford* 21 6mo. 4 1848  
*Gower*.
- SUSANNA POWER, *Clonmel*. 66 2mo. 26 1848

- JOHN POWER, *Glen Mills*, 67 10mo. 24 1847  
near *Cork*.
- THOMAS POWER, *Glen Mills*. 10 3mo. 20 1848  
Son of John Power.
- HARRIET PRATT, *Stoke* 34 5mo. 30 1848  
*Newington*. Daughter of Thomas Pratt.
- SARAH PRIDEAUX, *Plymouth*. 52 6mo. 7 1848
- JAMES RADCLIFFE, 61 12mo. 11 1847  
*Huddersfield*.
- ELIZABETH RANSOME, 92 2mo. 17 1848  
*Ipswich*.
- EDITH RANSOME, 11 12mo. 24 1847  
*Manchester*. Daughter of John A. and Susan-  
nah Ransome.
- HANNAH RATHMELL, 81 11mo. 29 1847  
*Horton, near Bradford*. Widow of W.  
Rathmell.
- ANN READ, *Godmanchester*. 88 10mo. 23 1847  
An Elder. Widow of John Read.
- WALTER RECKITT, 21 10mo. 16 1847  
*Manchester*. Son of Thomas and Deborah  
Reckitt.
- CONSTANCE RECKITT, *Hull*. 12 12mo. 18 1847  
Died at Ackworth. Daughter of Isaac and  
Ann Reckitt.

MARY ANN REDWOOD,	61	11mo.	17	1847
<i>Tottenham.</i>				
ELIZABETH REYNOLDS,	78	4mo.	13	1848
<i>Farringdon.</i>				
THOMAS RHODES, <i>Otley.</i>	47	7mo.	36	1848
ANN RHODES. <i>Huddersfield.</i>	39	12mo.	5	1847
Widow of John Rhodes.				
MATHEW RIDGWAY,	87	1mo.	17	1848
<i>Leighton Buzzard.</i>				
JOHN RICHARDS, <i>Redruth,</i>	80	12mo.	28	1847
DEBORAH RICHARDSON,	75	6mo.	20	1848
<i>Newcastle.</i> Widow of Isaac Richardson.				
JOSEPH RICHARDSON,	57	8mo.	14	1848
<i>Newcastle.</i>				
MARY FRANCES RICHARD-	15	2mo.	5	1848
SON, <i>Sunderland.</i> Died at Berkhamstead.				
Daughter of Caleb and Mary Richardson.				
ALFRED RICHARDSON,	17	6mo.	15	1848
<i>Sunderland.</i> Son of Wm. and Eliza Richardson.				

This dear young man was endowed with a very amiable and affectionate disposition, which endeared him to a numerous circle of relations and friends. Having been affected by a severe attack of influenza, consumptive symptoms became apparent in the spring of 1847. Late in the autumn



of that year, his medical attendant advised his removal, for a time, to the mild climate of Madeira, in the hope that, under its influence, the progress of the disease might be arrested, and that he might thus be ultimately restored to health.

Previous to his sailing from Southampton, in addressing his beloved parents, under date 16th of 1st month, he writes:—"Being now about to be [further] separated from you, I can assure you that at times I feel much; and, although I was enabled to part with you at Sunderland without much outward expression of grief, (which was, I think, for the best,) yet I did not less feel—and keenly too—the separation: for, although it is pleasant to mind and body to travel and see new things, yet the heart keenly feels the separation from those we tenderly love. It is a comfort to believe that we are in our right place, which is quite my feeling; and, I trust, what trouble is permitted to fall upon me, may tend to my spiritual growth." From Madeira his letters were very short, from his inability to write much, in consequence of increased indisposition; but, from brief remarks, he appeared to be very thoughtful. He was much affected by the decease of Cuthbert Wigham, who



went out to Madeira with him.\* He was instructed and encouraged by observing the peaceful and resigned state of mind which was the happy experience of this dear young man ; frequently, during his illness, he spoke of him with much affection, desiring that he also might become prepared for the final change.

After his return home, in the 5th month, although generally able to appear cheerful, yet, at times, he passed through much conflict, saying, " Oh that I had prepared, in time of health, for the hour of death ! I have been so forgetful of my Maker ! " He often lamented his inability to settle his mind on any thing that was good, saying, " Had I sought to do so in health, I think I should not now be thus tried." At another time, after an evening of much conflict, he was favoured to experience consolation, saying, " I feel that my Saviour loves me ; how merciful ! How great is the mercy of God ! how unworthy am I ! It is all of mercy ; Jesus is sweet ! Jesus is kind ! " The following day, being First-day, he said, " I do not now wish to live to be a man, lest I should live to

\* See account of C. Wigham, in this Obituary.

offend my Maker." For several days he continued to experience much sweet consolation.

One day, his mother, observing him weeping, inquired, what troubled him? He replied, "I feel so much at leaving you all; and, then, I know my poor papa will fret so." His mother remarked, that she hoped he would be made willing to leave us; on which he said, "Yes, if I were sure of going to heaven; I want a fuller assurance; I am so afraid the happy feelings I had a few days ago are all a delusion of the enemy to keep my mind easy." His mother replied, "The wicked one could not create such feelings as he had experienced, and that, as he endeavoured to keep watchful, the Saviour would come again to comfort him." At another time, he observed, "I always had a high veneration for religion, and for Friends' principles; and yet, for all that, days, weeks, months, and years rolled over, and I was forgetful of my Maker! How awful would it have been, had I then been snatched away! I was happy at my work, and happy in my amusements, which were innocent. I now feel thankful to the Almighty, that I was preserved from forming bad associates, or being led away by them, for

I have, accidentally, been thrown in the way of such."

One day, speaking of the difficulties he had had to encounter in his travels and during the voyage, he thus finished the conversation:—"When I was far away from you I had many trials, but this sustained me—that 'Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth;' and I feel thankful, I had not one repining thought, and was resigned to the Lord's dealings with me, and was willing to return home ill, or in health, as He might see meet."

On the last First-day of his life, he appeared to be enduring great conflict of mind, and said, "I fear I have been unwatchful; Satan has drawn me aside; he is cruel!" He then wished all the members of the family to sit around his bed. To his eldest brother and sister, he said, "Prepare in time of health. I have a little hope of being saved; had I been taken off suddenly, I should have gone to hell! Oh! do it in time of health—do it in time of health: try to live so that we may meet again. I have a little hope: you know I love you dearly." On Second-day morning, he said, he "felt relieved that he had been enabled to speak to his brother and sister; he felt so much

for them all, leaving them in a world of temptation." On the following day, he was heavily afflicted, his cough being very severe; conflict of mind also appeared to be his portion, under which he said, "The little hope I had on First-day seems now almost gone." The Saviour's presence seemed to be withdrawn, and he was in anguish of soul: he lay for some time, repeating, in a plaintive tone—

"Return, O holy Dove,—return.

Sweet Messenger of rest;

I hate the sins that made Thee mourn,

And drove Thee from my breast."

Shortly afterwards, he said, "Oh, that I may have one gleam of hope before I sleep this night!" and, after a pause, he continued, "I think I can now pray:—Holy Father! grant me an evidence of acceptance with Thee: and, Oh! forgive the trespasses of this day, for thy dear Son's sake!" A few minutes afterwards, he said, "I feel consoled: Oh, Father! enable me to return Thee thanks for this favour; it is proper, thanksgiving should arise."

On Fourth-day morning, he said to his father, "I am so thankful for this feeling of peace; Jesus

is kind." To his mother, he said, "It is sweet to think of heaven—to meet to part no more; 'We know not what to pray for as we ought.'" Through the whole of the day, sweet peace was the covering of his mind. In the evening, this precious child was seized with acute pain in the chest, and, for some minutes appeared to be in the agonies of death, scarcely able to articulate, yet crying out in anguish, "Lord, have mercy! Lord, spare me this night! Mamma, I have no acceptance at the last!" His mother replied, "Simply hang on Jesus, and I have not the shadow of a doubt of thy acceptance." Soon afterwards, he said, with sweet serenity, "Thy will, O Lord, be done;" and, after a few minutes, he added, "God *is* merciful! I now feel an humble confidence of final acceptance, through the atoning blood of the ever blessed Jesus. Heaven is a blessed place; no more pain—no more sickness—no more sorrow!"

On his uncle, aunt, and cousins coming into the room, he kissed them all, and said he was "going to heaven—" He then turned to his father, and said, "I can now freely give you all up." He wished to see the servants, shook hands with them,

and bid them farewell ; after which he revived a little, and said, “ Perhaps it is the Lord’s will I should remain with you a little longer ; if I do, I hope I shall be as willing to go then, as I am now.” He became gradually weaker, though quite sensible to the last, and quietly fell asleep in Jesus, on Fifth-day morning, the 15th of 6th month, 1848.

ABIGAIL RICHARDSON, 77 7mo. 22 1848

*Chelmsford.* Widow of Daniel Richardson.

MARGARET MARIA RICHARDSON-29 1mo. 26 1848

SON, *Liverpool.* Wife of James N. Richardson.

LUCY RICHARDSON, *Cork.* 26 5mo. 20 1848

Daughter of the late Robert Richardson.

SAMUEL RICHARDSON, 30 10mo. 24 1847

*Lisburn.*

MARY RICKERBY, *Wigton.* 91 12mo. 29 1847

Widow of Joseph Rickerby.

JANE ROBERTS, *Truro.* 47 6mo. 3 1848

SARAH ROBINSON, *Moate.* 44 3mo. 1 1848

MARTHA ROBINSON, 65 1mo. 29 1848

*Manchester.*

EDWARD COURTENAY ROBINSON-2 1mo. 19 1848

SON. *Limerick.* Son of Joseph and Lydia Robinson.

SAMUEL ROSLING, 13 12mo. 7 1847  
*Kennington.* Son of Alfred and Rachel Ros-  
ling.

SARAH JANE ROWNTREE, 4 12mo. 19 1847  
*York.* Daughter of Joseph and Sarah Rown-  
tree.

SAMUEL RUNDELL, 85 5mo. 4 1848  
*Liskeard.* A Minister.

He was born in the year 1762, and was privileged to receive a good education according to that time ; but describes himself as having had, in his youth, a strong and untractable will. When he had scarcely reached the years of manhood, having had to leave the parental roof, and the care of a very affectionate mother, he was much exposed to temptation and the assaults of the enemy, with but few good examples in view ; yet, through Divine mercy, he experienced preservation from gross evil ; and was favoured, about the 19th year of his age, with a precious and powerful visitation of heavenly love. Being naturally of a grave and serious turn of mind, and keeping much in retirement, he attracted the notice of some, who had at heart the welfare and encouragement of the young ; of whom William



and Catharine Phillips were his kind and judicious friends. He had a great regard for them both ; the religious experience and cheerfulness of the one, and the powerful ministry of the other, left a strong impression on his mind.

In the spring of 1790, he married Martha Manning, of Exeter. Their union was of short duration : she survived the marriage only about two years ; leaving an exemplary character for charity and good works.

Under a deep concern of mind, our dear friend first spoke as a Minister at a Quarterly Meeting at Kingsbridge, in the same year, being then under the appointment of Elder. About that time, he occasionally accompanied his valued friend Jonathan Binns, of Looe ; who, together with Sarah Tuckett, held many meetings in parts of Cornwall and Devonshire, chiefly where friends were but little known. These engagements appear to have been fraught with instruction and profit to himself ; and he added, at times, a few words of earnest exhortation to those present.

He has been heard to remark, that he believed he was the first who was regularly recorded by his monthly meeting as a Minister in Cornwall.



This took place in the year 1794. His gift in the ministry was often exercised with fearfulness; but being watchful in such movements, and desiring to depend on the Lord alone for wisdom and strength, he experienced due qualification and enlargement; and his services were attended with demonstration of the Spirit and of power. Being also possessed of a clear understanding, sanctified by the seasoning virtue of Divine grace, he was made useful in contributing to revive the discipline of the church; and thus became an honourable instrument for good, in the hand of his Divine Master.

In 1794, he was associated successively with Sarah Harrison, from America; and Ann Alexander, (then Ann Tuke,) of York; in many public meetings, which they held chiefly in the western parts of Cornwall. The labours of both these friends were blessed to many; and those of the latter especially, being more extensive, proved the means of inciting others to diligence in the spiritual work of the day. She paid a religious visit to the Scilly Islands, accompanied by himself and other friends. This, it is believed, was the first visit of any Ministers of our Society to those

Islands. The part which he took in these services appears to have been satisfactory and weighty.

In several following years he travelled extensively in the work of the ministry, with the unity of his friends. In 1795, with two friends of Cumberland, he went through several parts of Scotland, and some of the adjacent islands ; going northwards as far as Aberdeen, and having many religious opportunities both among friends and others. Though his mind was often affected with depression and discouragement, yet there is reason to believe that his labours, both in this engagement, and in others less extensive, in various parts of the United Kingdom, proved acceptable and salutary to many.

In 1803, our dear friend was united in marriage to Sarah James of Falmouth ; an event which proved of great strength and comfort to him, during the remainder of his life. He had previously had a view, that it might be required of him to pay a religious visit to Friends in Ireland ; and soon after his marriage, he proceeded to Dublin, and entered on this important service, which closely occupied him for several months.

For many years he carried on the business of a woolstapler, and occupied a few acres of land ; but he did not devote himself much to pursuits of a temporal nature, endeavouring to keep them in subserviency to interests of greater moment ; and he very much withdrew from business about thirty years before his death, contracting his affairs within a narrow compass.

The welfare of those around him, and the improvement of the religious and social state of his fellow-countrymen, and of mankind at large, excited his Christian solicitude ; and, among many other philanthropic objects, he took a lively interest in measures for promoting the unsectarian education of the children of the poor, and for elevating the condition of the descendants of Africa. The subject of intemperance also affected him much, in consequence of the fearful ravages of that evil, among the various classes of the community ; and when upwards of seventy years of age, he relinquished, on grounds of Christian expediency, the use of all intoxicating drinks,—a change which was made with benefit rather than injury to his health.

The interests of our own religious society were near to his heart. Frugal in his own expenses,

he contributed liberally to its various objects ; and earnest were his desires that its ancient Christian principles might be faithfully maintained on the true foundation, and that no compromise might be made with the spirit of the world. The many departures among us from the Gospel standard excited his deep concern. The Scriptural Doctrine of the Light or Spirit of Christ, graciously manifested to all men, he felt particularly called on to uphold ; recommending his friends and all others to walk therein ; that thus they might have true fellowship one with another, and know the blood of Jesus Christ the Son of God to cleanse them from all sin. Having reflected and felt much on the great work of human redemption, he published, in 1834, some of his views thereon ; also on Divine worship ; and on partaking of the flesh and blood of Christ. The circulation of this valuable tract appeared to afford him relief and satisfaction.

With increasing years, humility, affection, and gentleness of disposition, increased. Though of sound judgment and deep experience in things pertaining to life and salvation, he greatly valued the unity and judgment of the Church, and

esteemed with forbearance and deference the sentiments of his friends ; not desiring to assume the character of a lord over the heritage, but to be an example to the flock : yet he might be truly designated as one of the fathers in the church. Uncompromising integrity and principle marked his character ; and it was at all times his desire and concern to magnify the power of divine grace, and to acknowledge, in humility, his own deep unworthiness.

As life advanced, the religious labours of this dear friend gradually became less extensive ; but they continued highly valuable and weighty, and were blessed, it is believed, to the edification of many. He was frequently engaged within the limits of his own and adjacent Quarterly Meetings ; and in company with his beloved wife, he paid a last general visit to the families of Friends in Cornwall, and held some meetings with others, in the years 1840—1, when in his 78th year. While health and strength permitted, he was a frequent attender of the Yearly Meeting in London ; and his presence at meetings for worship at home, until prevented by illness, was remarkably punctual. In these, the character of

his religious communications was lively and instructive, though delivered at times, under infirmity of body, and a sense of spiritual poverty. Many who were present on the last day of his attending meeting, will not soon forget the sweetness and solemnity of his address, and the striking allusion to his own experience of divine goodness from early life to that day.

The final illness of our beloved friend, was marked by hope and consolation, and was replete with much to instruct and impress survivors. Often did he commemorate that Divine and gracious hand, which had led him from early years, had been his shield in temptations and conflicts, in heights, and in depths ; had upheld him through many weaknesses and short comings ; and which he reverently hoped would keep him in patience to the end, blotting out all his transgressions for the Redeemer's sake.

He had had at different times slight attacks of a paralytic nature ; and on the 29th of 12th mo., 1847, another of these, so much prostrated his strength, as thenceforward to confine him to his bed, which he kept with little intermission for about eighteen weeks. He had been wont to

speaking very diffidently of his future prospects ; but on no occasion, throughout his illness, did they appear to be shaded with doubt or fear ; he spoke of his departure most frequently as, “ a day of deliverance,” much to be desired, and calmly to be waited for ; and there were occasions, when he could joyfully anticipate it, as the entrance on a state of blessedness and glory.

His concern for the welfare of individuals, and of our religious Society, was strikingly evinced : from many instructive remarks the following are selected :—On the 3rd of 1st. mo., he said, “ I have been much favoured with Divine mercy this day ;” and, alluding to one particular meeting, he observed, “ Alas ! how has the testimony of the Light of Christ been obscured, by professors of it, yielding to the world ! I believe that that testimony must be re-established ; but by what means it may please the Great Head of the Church to do this, *that* I leave. I desire that all friends may be faithful to the measure of light and grace dispensed to them—then I believe light will spring up, and the Church will shine forth in her ancient beauty. There is but one door into the true sheep-fold : ‘ I,’ said Christ, ‘ am



the way, the truth, and the life.' 'He that will be my disciple must deny himself, take up his cross daily, and follow me!' In this way the testimonies of the Lord were originally held up; but how have they been departed from!"

It was very grateful to him to receive messages of love from absent friends; and he generally requested, in a few words, but in a feeling manner, that similar returns might be made from himself; saying, on one of these occasions, "By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another." While thankfully appreciating the many comforts afforded him, he often contrasted his own lot, with that of many of his poor neighbours under suffering, and evinced his desire for their relief.

On First-day, the 23rd, there was an evident diminution of strength; and he remarked,— "What an abject creature man is, when left to himself. I hope all around me who are capable of prayer, sincere prayer, will desire for me, that patience and resignation may be granted to the end." On the following day, he said to some friends who called, "You see a poor feeble old



man waiting for his change ; may you become faithful examples to others, to direct them to the Light or Spirit of Christ. This is what I have been concerned to recommend to my dear friends for many years. Don't be ashamed of the cross, or seek to avoid the denial of self. The cross must be borne, and that which is of an opposite nature in us, must be subdued and brought down ; then we shall stand on the sure foundation—on the eternal rock, which even the gates of hell cannot prevail against." On several occasions he remarked, " I have nothing to trust to, but the mercy of God in Christ Jesus ; nothing of myself ;—no righteousness of my own."

On the 30th of 1st mo., thinking that the period of his departure was nearly come, he was anxious not to be disturbed to take nourishment ; saying, " Let me pass quietly away to my eternal inheritance." The next morning he remarked, " I thought my change would have come before now ; but it has not pleased Him in whose counsel and wisdom I desire to wait." It then appeared likely that a day or two might terminate his sufferings ; but he again revived, and his life

was protracted in a state of much helplessness for three months longer. During this time his strength gradually declined. He was able to express but little, but still bore, by his patience and submission, a scarcely less striking testimony to the sufficiency of Him in whom he had believed. At a late period, the hope being expressed that his mind was comfortable, he replied, "Depending on the mercy of God through Christ Jesus."

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

JOHN RUTTER, *Clapton*, 52 2mo. 23 1848  
*near London.*

CATHARINE SAUL, *Wigton*. 2 1mo. 20 1848  
Daughter of John and Catharine Saul.

MARY SCALES, *Manchester*. 76 12mo. 26 1847

MARIA SESSIONS, *Charlbury*. 21 4mo. 25 1848  
Daughter of James Sessions.

ANN SHACKLETON, 62 6mo. 5 1848  
*Gildersome*. Wife of Richard Shackleton.

FRANCIS SHANNON, 12 5mo. 7 1848  
*Lumville, Ireland*. Son of Richard and Eliza Shannon.

JANE SHANNON, *Whitehaven*. 79 2mo. 13 1848  
Widow of John Shannon.

- HANNAH SHARMAN, 75 3mo. 28 1848  
*Handsworth Woodhouse.* Widow of George  
 Sharman.
- WILLIAM SHIPLEY, *Uttoxeter.* 50 12mo. 8 1847
- SARAH SINGLETON, *Queen-* 77 6mo. 24 1848  
*wood, Southampton.* Widow of William Sin-  
 gleton.
- ISABELLA HARVEY SLADE, 2 3mo. 28 1848  
*Taibach, Glamorgan.* Daughter of John D.  
 and Rachel D. Slade.
- JANE SMEAL, *Glasgow.* 47 4mo. 2 1848  
 Widow of James Smeal.
- THOMAS SMITH, *Uxbridge.* 62 4mo. 24 1848
- HENRY SMITH, *Reading.* 74 3mo. 10 1848  
 An Elder.
- HANNAH SMITH, *Reading.* 73 3mo. 28 1848  
 Widow of Thomas Smith.
- ELIZA SMITH, *Calne, Wilts.* 48 2mo. 7 1848  
 Widow of Edward Smith.
- JAMES SMITHSON, *Lancaster.* 63 6mo. 15 1848
- MARY SPARKES, *Stamford* 66 9mo. 24 1848  
*Hill.* An Elder. Wife of William Sparkes.
- ANNA SPARKES, *London.* 34 4mo. 18 1848
- RACHEL SPENCE, *Birstwith,* 78 9mo. 13 1848  
*near Darley, Yorkshire.* Wife of Joseph Spence.

- EDWARD HAGEN SPENCE, 1 1mo. 29 1848  
*North Shields.* Son of Robert and Sarah  
 Spence.
- JOHN SPENCE, *Stanley, near* 5 10mo. 30 1847  
*Wakefield.* Son of John and Deborah  
 Spence.
- THOMAS SPENCER, *Dorking.* 65 11mo. 28 1847
- ESTHER SPENCER, *Dorking.* 60 12mo. 6 1847  
 Widow of Thomas Spencer.
- ANN SPENCER, *Whitehaven.* 19 2mo. 18 1848  
 Died at Torquay. Daughter of John and Mary  
 Spencer.
- HENRIETTA SQUIRE, 40 1mo. 14 1848  
*Falmouth.* Wife of Lovell Squire.
- ELIZABETH STACKHOUSE, 61 2mo. 13 1848  
*Scarbro'.*
- FANNY SOPHIA STACKHOUSE, 1 9mo. 22 1848  
*Malton.* Daughter of Joseph and Lucy Stack-  
 house.
- FANNY STANSFIELD, *Bristol.* 79 12mo. 29 1847  
 Widow of James Stansfield.
- JOSEPH STEAD, *Bolton,* 61 2mo. 12 1848  
*Cumberland.*
- REBECCA STEELE, *Cork.* 5 5mo. 29 1848  
 Daughter of John Steele.

WILLIAM STICKNEY, <i>Ridgmont, Holderness.</i>	84	7mo.	9	1848
THOMAS STUBBS, <i>Reading.</i>	80	9mo.	25	1848
MARY SOPHIA STURGE, <i>Birmingham.</i> Daughter of Charles and Mary D. Sturge.	1	3mo.	10	1848
MARY ANN SUTCLIFFE, <i>Todmorden.</i>	26	8mo.	7	1848
LYDIA SUTTON, <i>Scotby,</i> <i>near Carlisle.</i> A Minister.	75	9mo.	19	1848
MARY TANNER, <i>Bristol.</i>	76	6mo.	13	1848
RACHEL TATHAM, <i>Leeds.</i>	46	12mo.	26	1847
BENJAMIN TATHAM, <i>Hitchin.</i>	70	1mo.	10	1848
ALLINSON TATTERSALL, <i>Skipton.</i>	74	1mo.	5	1848
MARGARET TENNANT, <i>Liverpool.</i>	19	4mo.	25	1848
FRANCIS THACKER, <i>Mount-melick.</i> Son of William and Jane Thacker.	16	3mo.	11	1848
ELIZABETH THISTLE- THWAITE, <i>Leeds.</i> Daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Thistlethwaite.	11	11mo.	30	1847
JANE THOMAS, <i>Falmouth.</i>	58	1mo.	4	1848

- JANE THOMAS, *Freepark*, 80 12mo. 13 1847  
*Ballitore*. Widow of John Thomas.
- JANE THOMPSON, *Kendal*. 65 11mo. 7 1847  
 An Elder. Wife of John Thompson.
- GEORGE THOMPSON, *near* 82 6mo. 9 1848  
*Lurgan*.
- HANNAH THORNE, *Stoke* 12mo. 3 1847  
*Newington*. Wife of George Thorne.
- HANNAH THORNHILL, 70 12mo. 5 1847  
*Ackworth*.
- ELIZABETH THWAITE, 53 8mo. 28 1848  
*Pontefract*.
- ANN THWAITE, *Pontefract*. 74 9mo. 28 1848  
 Widow of James Thwaite.
- ANN TUNSTON TILNEY, 56 11mo. 1 1847  
*Chelmsford*. Wife of Robert Tilney.
- MARY ANN TILNEY, 18 9mo. 12 1848  
*Chelmsford*. Daughter of Robert Tilney.
- ELIZABETH TODHUNTER, 66 3mo. 6 1848  
*Cork*. Wife of William Todhunter.
- LUCY TOTHILL, *Bristol*. 54 5mo. 4 1848  
 Wife of Charles Tothill.
- WILLIAM TOULMIN, *Preston*. 66 4mo. 25 1848
- RACHEL TUKE, *Thirsk*. 82 3mo. 17 1848  
 Widow of William Tuke.

URSULA TURNER, *Kendal*. 84 12mo. 4 1847  
Widow.

JOSEPH JOHN TYLOR, *Stoke Newington*. 25 2mo. 5 1848  
Son of Joseph and Harriet Tylor.

DEBORAH UNTHANK, 92 3mo. 7 1848  
*Lifford, near Limerick*. Widow of Isaac  
Unthank.

MARY VOWLES, *Bristol*. 71 11mo. 14 1847

ELIZABETH WALKER, *Leeds*. 53 5mo. 11 1848  
An Elder. Wife of Robert Walker.

MARY WALLER, *Guildford*. 85 9mo. 9 1848  
Widow of Jesse Waller.

FRANCIS ASHBY WALLIS, 25 2mo. 26 1848  
*Basingstoke*. Son of Richard and Mary  
Wallis.

This young friend was taken away, in the vigour of life, from a path of much usefulness, after an illness of six weeks. From childhood, he was of a thoughtful turn of mind, and the subject of serious impressions; and, as he advanced to maturer years, his conscientious endeavours to perform known duties were accompanied by a walk in life remarkable for consistency and rectitude.

He was steadily devoted to the best interests of mankind, and actively useful in his own town and



neighbourhood, particularly in the cause of education and mental culture. By his cheerful piety he adorned the doctrine he professed ; and, in the social hour, his bright countenance reflected the peace-giving effect of obedience to that grace, by which he was what he was.

The following extracts from his diary, found after his decease, evince the fervour of his desire to be a faithful follower of his Lord and Master.

1847, 6th month, 17th. "Feeling dull, I think, from a want of proper devotedness, and willingness to yield the whole heart. Oh! my God, that I may be enabled to hold on my way consistently in thy holy sight ; for I am poor and needy, and my heart is wounded within me ; and, as thou alone canst be my helper and deliverer, make no tarrying, Oh my God ! I trust the desire of my heart is, though in very weakness, to be thy servant. Be pleased, I beseech thee, to bless me, that I may overcome all the enemies of, and hindrances to my soul's salvation. May humility and fear be the portion of one so unworthy, and may I hope that I shall become 'more than conqueror, through Him who hath loved us.'"



9th mo., 4th. “ In deep sense of my own frailty and weakness, Oh ! may I be enabled to seek that support from on high, which is sufficient for every hour of need.”

12th mo., 4th. “ Often cast down ! ‘ Lord, lift thou up the light of thy countenance upon us ; cause thy face to shine, and we shall be saved.’ ”

The following bears no date ;—“ May it please thee, Oh my God, my Saviour, to lead me by the way that thou seest to be best ; in that narrow path which leadeth to everlasting life. I ask thee, above all things, to lead me in the way of righteousness ; and, whatever trials are necessary, may I be blessed to receive them with thankfulness, and say, ‘ Thy will be done ;’ feeling, through infinite mercy, thy almighty support, to sustain in every hour of need. Unto thee, and to thy mercy, who art able to do exceeding abundantly more than we can ask or think, do I commit my all. Lord ! make me thy servant, who have nothing to hope in but unmerited mercy ; and enable me to bear my daily cross, as it shall be required of me.”

His illness very soon assumed an alarming character, of which he was fully aware ; and when, on his inquiring as to the probability of his ultimate

restoration to health, it was replied, that it often appeared very uncertain, but the hope was felt, that, if consistent with the Divine will, he might recover ; he very feelingly said, “ It is hard to think of leaving those I love, but I think I can now resign all into the hands of Him who cannot err : I trust all to my Saviour ; I have no consoling hope, but in His unbounded mercy.”

Early one morning, to his dear mother, he said, “ Oh mother ! I have had such a fearful attack from the enemy, that I almost feared the way was too narrow for me.” She whispered words of consolation to him, and bade him remember how often such was the experience of the most devoted Christian ; “ Oh yes ! I know it,” he replied, “ and I know, also, that, of ourselves, we can do nothing ; but, through the cleansing efficacy of the blood of the Lamb of God, I do believe an entrance will be granted me, should it be His will to call me hence.” He then prayed long and earnestly, and very striking was the clear and full testimony which he bore, to his only hope being in a Saviour’s love ; trusting for forgiveness, and the blessed assurance of obtaining “ an inheritance, incorruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not

away," through Jesus Christ, our only Mediator, Redeemer, and Sanctifier.

On being asked, one morning, if he had slept during the night, he said—"No, but I am more refreshed than by sleep. My Saviour has been near to me. I love to hang my helpless soul on Him;" adding, "Oh Jesus! support me with the light of thy countenance—look down with compassion—pity my weakness, for thy mercy's sake."

In the middle of the night, the hymn being read to him—

"When all thy mercies, O my God,  
My rising soul surveys,"—

he afterwards said, "That is very sweet; how unbounded is the mercy of my Saviour, my only hope, is in Him! What should I do without this precious hope? it is my rock, my fortress, and my high tower."

Some time after, being asked, if he had not, at times, an assurance, that his prayers had reached the throne of grace, he said—"Oh yes! I have had the sweetest evidence of my Saviour's love—feelings which the world cannot give, neither can it take away." After another season of prayer, it

was remaked, that *that* God on whom he had called in days of health, would be graciously pleased to be near him in the hour of sickness. He replied,—“ I have nothing ! no—nothing of my own, whereby to claim the compassion of my heavenly Father ;” adding—“ Almighty God ! grant me the renewed assurance of forgiveness, through the riches of thy mercy in Jesus Christ.”

The ciii. Psalm being read to him, he prayed—“ Oh heavenly Father ! whose compassion fails not, grant me a sense of thy favour, and the assurance of thy forgiveness, through Jesus Christ, my hope, and the Rock of my salvation.” He frequently repeated, very emphatically—“ Not by works of righteousness which I have done, but through the washing of regeneration ;” adding—“ For there is no name under heaven, whereby we can be saved, but by Jesus Christ. He was favoured to have such a full assurance of the love and forgiveness of his heavenly Father, that, at the most trying moment, when his valuable life appeared fast ebbing, and earth, with all its ties and endearments, were receding from his view—he could say, “ All is bright—very bright ; I have no fear ; this is the happiest day of my life.”

On one occasion, he remarked, he felt, that, like the Israelites of old, he must gather his manna daily ; and very sweet was it, to those who were privileged to attend his sick bed, to observe how his dependant soul appeared to be fed with the hidden manna, that can alone nourish up unto eternal life.

On his mother taking leave of him for the night, he said, “ ‘ They that wait on the Lord shall renew their strength,’ but what poor frail creatures we are ! no strength of our own.” In reply to another remark, he repeated—“ Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it ; except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain.” He was very grateful for the attention of those about him, often remarking how many mercies he had to partake of. Love, seemed the clothing of his spirit, and patience and resignation were remarkably manifest.

His strength was rapidly declining, for several days before the solemn close ; and he was, no doubt, often incapable of giving expression to the deep feelings of his mind ; but his hands were often raised, and his lips frequently evinced that his spirit was engaged in prayer to that God in

whom he had trusted, to that Saviour in whom his hopes were centred, and on whose mercy he had so fully relied.

ROBERT LECKEY WALPOLE, 20 7mo. 7 1848  
*Ashbrook, near Knock.* Son of William and Mary Walpole.

FRANCIS WALPOLE, 16 5mo. 10 1848  
*Waterford.* Son of William Walpole. He was drowned while bathing.

ELIZA WARDELL, *Dublin.* 56 12mo. 15 1847  
Wife of John Wardell.

RACHEL WARDEN, 32 2mo. 25 1848  
*Birmingham.* Daughter of Thomas Warden.

OCTAVIUS WATERHOUSE, 37 10mo. 7 1847  
*Liverpool.*

SARAH WATSON, *Ballin-* 32 8mo. 27 1848  
*trane, Kilconnor.* Daughter of Samuel and Sarah Watson.

SARAH JANE WATSON, *New-* 5 5mo. 12 1848  
*castle.* Daughter of Joseph and Sarah Watson.

JANE WATSON, *Newcastle.* 61 7mo. 29 1848  
Wife of Joseph Watson.

JACOB WATSON, *Allendale.* 79 7mo. 3 1848

ELIZABETH WATTS, 74 2mo. 22 1848  
*Southampton.* Widow.

THEODORE WEBB, *Dublin.* 1 10mo. 10 1847

Son of Thomas and Mary Webb.

JOHN JOSHUA WEBB, 22 2mo. 6 1848

*Dublin.* Son of John and Mary Webb.

MARY WHEELER, *Leighton Buzzard.* 77 8mo. 11 1848

Widow of Josiah Wheeler.

DANIEL WHEELER, *Bristol.* 35 6mo. 24 1848

Son of the late Daniel Wheeler.

In his case, many months of suffering and declining strength, preceded the appearance of symptoms which indicated immediate danger. During this period, much mental depression was passed through: days of conflict, and nights of pain and sleeplessness, were allotted, in which it was emphatically felt, "Vain is the help of man." But through this proving season, it was cause of thankfulness to observe an increasing ability to bow to the chastening of the Lord; and though the nature of his malady made expression difficult and painful, the exemplary patience with which accumulated trials were borne, gave evidence, stronger than words, that a good hand was underneath, sustaining in the hour of greatest need, and carrying forward in the soul a work of preparation for the rest and purity of heaven.



A period of lessened trial was permitted to follow ; and the last two weeks of his life were marked by a holy quiet,—a deep and abiding peace,—which contrasted strongly with the suffering and depression that had preceded, and the heavenly serenity of his countenance, bore unequivocal testimony, to the calm that reigned within.

He appeared to find increased comfort in listening to the holy scriptures, and in retirement of spirit before the Lord. At these seasons, the overshadowing of the Divine presence was sensibly felt, and streams of consolation were permitted to flow, which refreshed and sustained amidst the sinkings of nature. He made frequent and thankful reference to the comfort thus granted him, and appeared able to rest, in child-like confidence, on the love and mercy of God in Christ Jesus.

Two days before his close, when feeling very feeble, he remarked, “ Four months of pain and weariness, have done much to wean from the love of life. If it were not for the sake of a few whom I dearly love, there would be something very sweet in the thought of rest in heaven.”



Again, when the sense of sinking was every distressing, he exclaimed,—“ Oh ! my Saviour, grant me power to avoid murmuring and evil thoughts.”

There was considerable obscurity in the character of his complaint, and its issue was so far uncertain, as to leave grounds for hope, that life might, at all events, be considerably prolonged ; and of this expectation his own mind evidently partook. But on the morning of the 24th, a great change was apparent ;—it became clear to those around him that the vital powers were fast failing, and the idea of immediate danger seemed for the first time to strike himself.

When the medical attendant retired, he enquired, “ What does —— say of me ? ” and on being told that he was considered to be sinking, he received the information with perfect calmness, and solemnly replied, “ If it be so, the will of the Lord be done. All fear of death has long been taken away. But I do shrink from the pain of dying. I would crave an easy dismissal.” It was rejoined, “ But thou hast no fear for the future ? ” His answer was deliberate and full ;—“ Perfect trust ; ” continuing, “ I hope I do not

deceive myself, I have prayed that I might not, and I have known so much mercy, that I cannot think it would be permitted at the eleventh hour." He sat propped on the sofa with the most placid expression of countenance, as one without doubt or fear; and presently, as if thinking aloud, exclaimed, "His Son died for us."

Once during the day, when excessively exhausted, he looked distressed, saying, "What shall I do?" He was reminded that God's strength is sufficient for all things; he answered quickly, "I wish I could feel it." But the next moment, a tranquil and satisfied expression passed over his face, and he grasped more firmly the hand he held, as though the assurance had comforted him.

His strength continued to fail; and about ten o'clock the same evening, with the freedom from pain he had so much desired, the silver cord was loosed, and the unfettered spirit permitted, as we reverently believe, to enter that city whose walls are salvation and her gates praise.

ROBERT WHITAKER, 82 8mo. 3 1848  
*Ackworth.* An Elder.

In recording the decease of this beloved and

honoured friend, we may emphatically adopt the scripture declaration,—“ The memory of the just is blessed.”

Extensively known throughout the society as the superintendent, for nearly thirty years, of the school at Ackworth, and having a high place in the affections of most of those who passed under his care, some notice of our departed friend is called for in this Obituary. But apart from this consideration, there are not a few incidents in his life and religious experience, of a deeply instructive character, highly deserving of preservation, and calculated to subserve the purpose for which our periodical is put forth.

Robert Whitaker was born in 1766, in the neighbourhood of Haslingden, in Lancashire. He was an only child, and was brought up by his parents, who were General Baptists, with pious care. At a very early age, his mind was visited by the secret reproofs of instruction; and in a brief narrative of his Christian course, which he prepared a few years ago, he thus records an incident, the savour of which was retained by him to the end of his life,—“ While yet very young, I think not more than three years of age, I well

remember how I was brought into great distress, by that swift witness, which the Almighty had placed in my breast, for having transgressed one of his holy commandments ; and it was long before my dear parents, and those about me, could restore my mind to tranquility, and convince me, that, on sincere repentance, and sorrow such as mine was, my heavenly Father would forgive my offence."

His parents were much comforted in observing such tenderness of spirit, and did what lay in their power to cherish it ; nor was their care bestowed in vain : for several years of his childhood, he was preserved in much seriousness, and in exemplary filial obedience ;—his father having been heard to say, that his son " appeared so desirous of doing right, that they had no occasion to blame him at any time."

He was brought up in the regular attendance of the Baptist place of worship, and in the discharge of those religious duties which his parents believed to be required of themselves.

Although for several years he was favoured to retain the freshness of the heavenly dew, which had thus early distilled upon him, yet, after a

while, the good impressions which had been made on his infantile heart, were weakened. "Being an only child," he remarks, "I was much carressed and flattered by our relatives and friends, and when I was ten or twelve years of age, the evil one began to lay his baits with success, persuading me that I was of some consequence in the world. Pride was begotten in my heart, and I began to slight the witness, the true reprover for sin of every description. My parents' admonitions were not wanting, but the enemy of my soul's peace furnished me with the means to withstand them, though I wished to appear measurably obedient to parental authority."

This state of declension continued till he was about fifteen years of age ; during most of which time, and for two or three years later, he went to school, and was often exposed to the company of wicked boys, whose example was very injurious to him ; for, although he was preserved from uniting in any grossly immoral practices, yet, to adopt his own words, " I found the leavening influence of evil, fixing more firmly in my poor backsliding soul."

At this time he had the small pox very severely,

which was succeeded by a low fever, and this again by the measles, and he was thus reduced to a state of great bodily weakness. During this affliction he was favoured with a renewed visitation of divine grace, under which he was brought into an humble and penitent state. "In my humiliation," the narrative proceeds, "I was again brought to the God of mercy, who, I believe, was pleased to have compassion on me, and to pardon my transgressions through the mediation of the Redeemer; but this awakening was not of long continuance after my recovery. Alas! all these warnings proved like the early dew—they were soon forgotten—and I was not thoroughly brought to a sense of my lost condition again, till I was in my seventeenth year."

From that time forward, his growth in grace appears to have been steadily progressive; and it is worthy of notice, as indicating the importance to young people of a right choice in their associates, that the pious example of "one companion and bosom friend," whom he always retained, even in the days of his greatest deviations from the path of true peace, was a constant check upon his conduct, and exerted a powerful

influence in the formation of his religious character.

Our dear friend was a man of good natural abilities, and was fond of literary pursuits. He records that, at two years of age, he was able to read a lesson of easy words ; and, though we do not find, that his subsequent progress in learning was at all remarkable, it was satisfactory ; and, at the period at which we are now arrived, his attainments were highly respectable. Before he had completed his eighteenth year, having determined to pursue the profession of a teacher, he was chosen as master of a school, which was taught in Friends' meeting-house, at Crawshawbooth. With his characteristic humility he states that his acquirements were very slender, and that he received more encouragement than he deserved. Scanty as was the remuneration he received, (the sum for each pupil being twopence per week for reading, fivepence for reading and writing, and eightpence if arithmetic was taught,) yet the income made him a living, and something to spare ; and having food and raiment, he could acknowledge with the apostle, that he was therewith content.



It was a little prior to this engagement, that his mind being brought into deep thoughtfulness, respecting the things which belonged to his everlasting peace, he became dissatisfied with the manner of worship to which he had been accustomed from his childhood. He had learned to sing what is called sacred music, and was engaged as one of the singers at the chapel at Rawtenstall. He remarks ; and it is an acknowledgement that has been made by not a few of those who have joined our society by conviction, having previously occupied similar posts in their respective communities ; that both he and most of the band had little in view beside the tunes, how excellent soever might be the matter of the piece, or however great the solemnity with which the minister gave it out. It is not improbable that this circumstance operated on his newly awakened mind, to increase his dissatisfaction with those religious observances and exercises, in which he was required to engage ; for he observes, in reference to their meetings for worship, “ I believed they were not truly edifying ; but were kept up in formality, without seeking for the divine unction and the fresh arisings of the Spirit of life,



and with going to them I was uneasy." Occasionally he went to hear the public preaching of the Methodists, but this was not satisfactory to him. A few times he attended the meetings of Calvinistic ministers, but without any real benefit to his seeking soul. Having several children of Friends attending his school, he formed some acquaintance with the parents ; and, though he knew but little of the principles of the Society, he felt his mind attracted to attend the fourth day meeting at Crawshawbooth,—his school breaking up a little before eleven o'clock, for the accommodation of Friends.

It may afford some comfort to those amongst us, who belong to small meetings, and may perhaps animate such to the faithful and diligent maintenance of them, when attending them under feelings of much weakness and discouragement, if we transcribe the remarks of our departed friend, on first uniting in our simple mode of worship. " I sat down with those who attended, (not many more than twenty,) in much simplicity ; desiring that I might partake, as I believed some of them did, of that true real refreshment which would nourish the soul. The vocal communica-

tions were few ; there being only one minister, an elderly feeble woman friend, except when strangers dropped in. My mind happily was drawn into close self-examination ; and I found, to my thorough conviction, that I was unable to do any thing of myself, in my creaturely attempts, that would be well pleasing in the sight of a holy and just God, and that it behoved me to wait for strength from on high to enable me to worship aright. I saw more clearly the sinfulness of the human heart, and the necessity of a Saviour,—a Redeemer, and of being prepared to receive the Comforter, which our Saviour promised the Father would send to the followers of Christ. Many questions arose in my heart as to the soundness of some of the doctrines maintained by Friends ; as the prejudices which I had imbibed by education would often rise up, and I would say, ‘ Can these things be so ? ’ ”

Continuing faithful to his religious convictions, he became thoroughly satisfied, that, “ the principles of Friends and their way of worship, had the divine stamp upon them ; ” and in the year 1786, he applied for membership, and was united to

the society in *outward*, as he had been for some time in *spiritual* fellowship.

In 1788, he married Mary Routh, a friend of the neighbourhood. This connection subsisted for nineteen years ; and, in recording its dissolution by her death, in 1807, the bereaved husband bears an affecting and beautiful tribute to “ her love of truth and of holiness, her love of her Lord and Saviour above all ;” blessing the Lord for permitting him to have a partner of so much real worth.

The experience of our dear friend illustrates the faithfulness of the promise, “ Trust in the Lord, and do good, so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed.” A little before his marriage, his father, in whose hands he had placed all his savings, was brought from a state of outward respectability and comfort, to a state of penury, by the dishonest conduct of a worthless neighbour, for whom he had become security to a large amount. In the father’s poverty the son shared to the full ; for, on leaving the paternal roof for the last time, he states he had only threepence to begin the world with ; but he piously adds, “ The Lord was on my side at

that time, I have good ground to believe, and in him I was encouraged to trust."

There are few circumstances more instructive in the narrative which Robert Whitaker has left behind him, than the deep filial piety which characterized him. His visits to the humble abode of his aged parents at Shrewsbury, which were continued to the end of their days, are described with touching simplicity and tenderness. They both lived to a good old age; and their declining years were soothed, their wants provided for, and their comfort promoted by the unremitting attentions of the son whom they had, in his early childhood, religiously trained up in the fear of the Lord. His last visit to his "venerable, honoured, and truly beloved father," is thus described,—“He was then stooping with age, and his locks were as white as wool. \* \* \* \* We parted under a solemn covering, commending each other to the continued care and guidance of Him, who had been the support of my dear parents, even in the times of greatest trial, all their life long.”

“My gettings,” the narrative continues, “were comparatively small, but we shaped our expendi-

ture accordingly; having plenty, and a little to spare for the entertainment of our friends and for real charity. I believe that our yearly expenses, including rent and travelling, did not exceed thirty guineas." Happy would it be, if all in the present day, would emulate the praiseworthy example of this honoured servant of the Lord, and, how small soever their means may be, regulate their expenditure accordingly;—how many would be saved from much perplexity and disgrace, and how many would prove the truth of the declaration—"Before honour is humility."

On this honest, humble, yet truly liberal christian pair, the divine blessing descended. After carrying on the school at Crawshawbooth, for several years, they were invited to take charge of a school then about to be established at Llanidloes, by the late Richard Reynolds, and other friends of Coalbrookdale, for the children of Friends in Wales. Accordingly, in the year 1792, they entered upon their new charge, and gave so much satisfaction that the *English School*, as it was called, soon became popular. In addition to the boarders, for whom it was chiefly designed, day

scholars of the upper classes were plentiful, and a number came from the neighbouring counties, and were boarded in the town in order to attend it. During his residence in the Principality, Robert Whitaker became interested in Welsh literature, and devoted much of his leisure in acquiring a knowledge of the language, of which he continued to be a great admirer to the end of his days. His sojourn at Llanidloes appears to have been associated with some of his most cherished recollections, and few subjects afforded him more gratification in the decline of life, than those which were connected with the scenery, the literature, or the society of Friends in Wales. In 1796, the school was given up, and most of the children were sent to Ackworth; to which place our dear friends also removed;—Robert Whitaker having been engaged as Secretary or book-keeper in the Institution there. His state of mind, on this occasion, is thus portrayed:—“ When I first entered upon my situation at Ackworth School, my mind was humble, and I was very desirous of serving Him, who I believed had been with me and mine in our sojourn in Wales, and had

enabled us to be of some little use in that remote quarter ; but, in a while, I believe, the fervour abated, and I was in danger of becoming an unprofitable servant." For nine years he discharged with exemplary fidelity the duties of his situation, and was thus preparing for the higher and more weighty responsibilities which awaited him.

In 1804, the superintendent, Doctor Binns, retired from his post. The humble-minded subject of this memorial thus characteristically refers to the event, as affecting his own position : " The care then measurably devolved on me ; though I was quite unfit for so great a charge. It pleased the All-wise Director to enable us who were in the school, to carry on the work without any very apparent deficiency till the General Meeting of 1805 ; and at that time, as no very eligible friend had offered to fill the place of Superintendent, the General Meeting put me into it. Alas ! I never possessed talents for such a weighty undertaking."

Such, however, was not the estimate formed of him by those who closely watched his christian walk, and who knew well that few men were so



richly endowed for the service. His industrious habits, his conciliatory manners, his literary qualifications, his sound discriminating judgment, his religious experience, all combined to fit him for the post which he so long, and so honourably occupied.

At the time of Robert Whitaker's entrance on the administration of affairs at Ackworth, the state of the school was far from satisfactory ; great want of harmony prevailed ; and it required no small degree of christian prudence to walk well and wisely amidst the discordant elements : but the mild, courteous, and conciliatory course, which, amidst all discouragements, he steadily pursued, won the esteem and confidence of those over whom he presided. His conduct *exemplified*, " how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity : " and his influence resembled the fragrant consecrated oil, poured upon the head of Aaron, which descended to the nethermost skirts of his garments.

Our late beloved and valued friends Isabella Harris, and Hannah Dumbleton, had for some years occupied the important posts of Governess, and Housekeeper, in the family ; and when, in



1812, Robert Whitaker was united in marriage to the last named friend, the school was placed under circumstances, probably as favourable as it had been at any previous period of its history, for carrying forward the objects of its establishment. The heads of the Institution laboured together in great harmony, and the bond of union between them was strong,—to use the words of our dear friend,—“a three-fold cord was formed, which nought but death could divide or break asunder.”

Whilst we admit that the extremely low estimate which Robert Whitaker placed upon his own qualifications for service, partook of a somewhat morbid character, and at times interfered with his real usefulness, his retiring diffidence and unaffected humility were highly instructive.

Unlike most public officers, he always considered his services were more than adequately remunerated; and it was not without considerable difficulty, that the Committee could induce him, from time to time, to accept an increase of salary.

It would not comport with the object of our Obituary to enter into a detail of our friend's history in connection with the school; it may be sufficient to add, that, whether in its health or

sickness—its prosperity or adversity—his faithfulness and devotion to its interests were fully tested; and, during the long period of his superintendency, the affairs of the Institution were administered with prudence and efficiency.

But the services of Robert Whitaker were not confined to the walls of Ackworth School; he was, in other respects, a valuable member of our religious society. In our meetings for discipline, the weightiness of his spirit and the soundness of his judgment, were highly appreciated; and, for the various offices in the church, particularly that of elder, to which he was appointed in 1807, he possessed qualifications of no ordinary character. He was at times enabled, in a very remarkable manner, to enter into the religious exercises of ministers, particularly in family visits, in which he frequently united, and in which, at times, he was himself engaged, to express a few weighty words of exhortation and counsel.

In 1833, he was deprived of his excellent wife, and true and faithful helpmate. They were on a little excursion in Wales, when, on the 3rd of the 9th month, she was taken alarmingly ill at Welshpool, and, early the following morning, the dis-

order terminated in death. She was a woman of a strong mind, and endowed with peculiar qualifications for the post she filled. In concluding the affecting narrative of her illness and death, the stricken husband writes,—“ How awful is this stroke, and how unexpected ; but to my dear wife I have no doubt the change is unspeakably glorious ! No record which I could make can come up to her worth ; and no expression convey the extent of my loss.”

So great was the effect of this bereavement on the health and spirits of our friend, that he felt no longer equal to sustain the weight of care which devolved upon him at Ackworth School ; and in the course of the following summer, he resigned the charge. How many can respond to the following extract from the minute of the Committee, recording its acceptance of his resignation ;—“ He has, with paternal care, watched over the family, studied the comfort of the children, and promoted their moral welfare and religious instruction ; he has conscientiously attended to the economy of the funds of the school, and endeavoured, both by example and counsel, to preserve the harmony of the family.”

Robert Whitaker had a peculiarly quick insight into character, and he obtained an extraordinary knowledge of the minds and histories of his scholars, which he retained in a wonderful manner to within a very short time of his death ; it was a rare occurrence for him to forget one of them, even when he had had no intercourse with them for years.

He was followed into his retirement by the affectionate regard of a large portion of the younger members of our Society who had been under his care, and who evinced their feelings towards him as the guide of their youth, by presenting him with numerous valuable presents as memorials of their love and esteem. We believe the following concluding paragraph from one of his acknowledgments, will express the warmest wishes of his heart for all his pupils ; and is worthy the serious consideration of those who survive him ;—“ I wish I could encourage them, now as they advance in years, to a steady perseverance in the practice of all known duties, moral and religious, as the only sure path that leads to peace. My earnest desire for them is, that they may occupy, with the talents entrusted to their

care by the Divine Master, that when the solemn reckoning shall come they may be able to give up their accounts with joy."

Although it pleased Him, whose ways are past finding out, to permit His servant, on more than one occasion, to pass through long seasons of discouragement and depression, it was consoling, to those who knew him most intimately, to be assured by him, from time to time, of the Christian hope by which he was, at seasons, inwardly cheered, and of the faith by which he was sustained. One incident, in illustration of this, may here be recorded:—In conversation with a dear friend, he remarked, that, one night, as was very frequently the case, he awoke under feelings of great distress and mental suffering, but which, after a time, were permitted to be calmed; when his attention was quietly turned to the consideration of the instructions given to Moses, in regard to the construction of the Mercy-seat, and that, whilst the length and the breadth were clearly pointed out, yet there was no allusion to the depth of it; and this was accompanied by the consoling belief, that, in that boundless depth of the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, there would be mercy

found, even for him. The recollection of this season was often afterwards a source of comfort and consolation to his mind. Some of the petitions which are recorded in his private diary evince the fervour of his spirit, and breathe the language—" Though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him." We venture on a few extracts:—

1834, 1mo., 23rd. " Oh ! Lord, thou merciful Father, let me experience thy saving help, and enable me, if consistent with thy will, to keep hold of the anchor of hope."

1836, 4mo., 18th. Oh ! Lord of hosts, thou righteous judge, how earnestly my soul craves to be reconciled to thee, through the mediation of thy dear Son, may I say *my Saviour and Redeemer.*"

9mo., 4th. " I confess my sins to thee, Oh ! thou merciful Saviour, which are more in number than the hairs of my head ; but I can scarcely believe the promise, that thou art faithful and just to forgive my sins—and yet, in the case of any other poor trembling sinner, I should say,

" Believe, thou dark, lost pilgrim, still !"

1842, 9mo., 4th. " This day the anniversary

of my awful loss at Welshpool, in 1833. I am a wonder to myself, because my life has been lengthened out in this manner ; and, through the loving-kindness of our heavenly Father, I have been enabled measurably to enjoy many of his gifts ; my gratitude is due, but, alas ! only feebly acknowledged."

His health and strength had been gradually declining for several years, during which he was, for the most part, confined to the house. His last illness was short, and was rather a rapid decay of the bodily powers, than any defined disease. He was preserved, throughout, in much peace and tranquility ; patiently waiting his appointed time, till his change came. His mind was too much enfeebled to dwell long on any subject, and he was seldom able to converse ; but, on the arrival of a beloved relative, who had come to attend upon him, he expressed to her his belief, that a happy change awaited him ; and, on another occasion, when some intimate friends called to see him, he greeted them with a bright smile, and, in reply to their inquiry how he felt, he said—" Very weak, waiting the Master's orders." Thus he continued for several days ; at times partially sensible, but at



others, unconscious of what was passing around him ; and, at length, without sigh or struggle, he gently passed away, from a tribulated state, we reverently believe, to an undefiled and everlasting rest.

WILLIAM WHITE, *Clonmel*. 74 10mo. 25 1847

THOMAS WHITE, *London*. 20 2mo. 6 1848

WILLIAM DUCKET WHITE, 72 4mo. 13 1848

*Moate*.

MARGARET WHITING, 63 11mo. 18 1847

*Hitchin*. An Elder. Wife of John Whiting.

MARGARET WIGHAM, 77 2mo. 19 1848

*Sheffield*. Widow of Abraham Wigham.

CUTHBERT WIGHAM, *North* 26 3mo. 17 1848

*Shields*. Died at Funchall, Madeira.

He was the son of Thomas and Sarah Wigham, of Cornwood, Northumberland ; and, in early youth, came under powerful convictions for sin ; and, as he abode under the Lord's humbling, contriting influence, he was favoured with an evidence of the pardon of his transgressions, through faith in the Redeemer.

From this period, his life and conversation were marked with Christian circumspection, and his amiable disposition endeared him to a large circle

of acquaintance ; particularly was he esteemed for his strict integrity in business—keeping close to the convictions of his own mind, in plainness and Christian simplicity of speech and behaviour, he gave those with whom he had to deal, a full confidence that what he said was truth. Though much engaged in business, he made it his daily practice to retire into his own room, to commune with his God and Saviour, in the silence of all flesh.

About three or four months before his decease, symptoms of consumption appearing, he was advised to try a voyage to Madeira, with another young Friend, under similar circumstances, who had a kind relation to accompany him.

On their arrival in Madeira, it was soon discovered, that his disease was too deeply seated to be removed. Under these circumstances, the state of his mind may be best exhibited by a few extracts from his diary.

2nd. mo., 3rd. “Feeling improved with my present position, and an earnest desire after the best things, I find the enemy of my soul is trying, in various ways, to keep me in darkness. Oh ! my God, be pleased to deliver me from his many snares ; that all that is contrary to Thy holy will

may be removed , that Thou alone mayst reign in me."

4th. "I felt more comfortable in retiring to rest last night, and also this morning, for which I desire to be truly thankful. Oh! my soul, seek thou the Lord, for He is the God of the whole earth! My mind is too much occupied with earthly things; I can hardly settle it to wait upon God. Oh! let me not give up; let me stand more on Zion's watch-tower."

6th. "Oh! the blessed state of those who walk in the way required of them, believing that he who promised is able to perform. Oh! Lord, thou knowest me as I am; be not far from me, I pray thee! Shouldst thou see meet to restore me, I do desire to serve thee with my whole heart, soul, and body; putting my trust in thee."

7th. "Still poor and needy; yet thankful, in being enabled to say, that my Saviour has not left me. Whom have I in heaven beside Thee, or in all the earth in comparison with Thee. Oh! my Saviour, be near to help me! for vain are my endeavours in my own strength. My earnest desire to God is, that He may do with me, as may seem good in his sight. If thou, Oh Lord, shouldst be

pleased to take the life thou gavest, be pleased, I beseech thee, to take me to thyself; earnestly do I beseech thee, to enable me to keep my hopes steadfastly fixed on thee."

25th. "May I stand prepared to receive, at the Lord's hand, the cup of blessing, or that of affliction; for He knoweth what is best for me. Oh Lord! Thou who broughtest me out of the horrible pit, and out of the miry clay; and didst, in part, set my feet upon a Rock, and established my goings: Thou, Oh my Saviour! wilt not now cast me off. Without an omnipresent Saviour, I should feel most gloomy. Oh my soul remember this—that, if thou art careful to make God thy friend, thou wilt find that He is able to do all things for thee; and cause, from this lonely couch, prayer and praise to ascend to his great and excellent name."

Thus did he, at times, pour forth the precious breathings of his panting soul, until the 3rd of 3rd month, when increasing illness led him to cease the record.

He closed his life among strangers; but there is comfort in believing he was prepared for the summons; it was remarked by a friend, who

had been in the practice of occasionally visiting him previous to his leaving his native land ;—" the holy fervour which pervaded his mind, was denoted by a countenance glistening with joyful expectation of a glorious change, which was deeply instructive and encouraging to behold."

MICHAEL WILKINSON, *Low* 84 6mo. 9 1848  
*Scale, Garsdale.*

HANNAH WILLIAMS, *Dudley.* 41 7mo. 4 1848  
Wife of John Williams.

RACHEL WILLIAMS, *Exeter.* 84 10mo. 13 1847

DEBORAH WILSON, *Kendal.* 60 5mo. 10 1848

WILLIAM WILSON, 57 4mo. 4 1848  
*Allendale. An Elder.*

JOHN WINSTONE, *Staines.* 70 9mo. 22 1848

JOHN WITHERS, *Thatcham,* 93 3mo. 8 1848  
*Berks.* A Minister. Formerly Superintendent  
of Islington Road School, London.

FRANCIS WOODCOCK, *Nore-* 63 12mo. 4 1847  
*Ville, Ballinakill.*

JANE WOODHEAD, 2 1mo. 21 1848  
*Manchester.* Daughter of Godfrey and Maria  
L. Woodhead.

WILLIAM WOODS, 47 8mo. 1 1848  
*Limerick.*

WILLIAM WOODVILLE, <i>Brandling Gill, Cumb.</i>	75	11mo.	21	1847
ISAAC WOODWARD, <i>Kensington.</i>	63	11mo.	12	1847
JOSEPH WOOLLEY, <i>Blyth.</i>	68	11mo.	23	1847
SAMUEL WRIGHT, <i>Cork.</i>	67	12mo.	28	1847
KEZIA WRIGHT, <i>Bury,</i> <i>Suffolk.</i>	70	2mo.	15	1848
WILLIAM YOUNG, <i>Taunton.</i>	63	5mo.	24	1848

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*INFANTS whose names are not inserted.*

Under one month	...	...	Boys	3	...	Girls	4
From one to three months	...	do.	1	...	do.	0	
From three to six months	...	do.	7	...	do.	0	
From six to twelve months	...	do.	2	...	do.	6	

## ELIZABETH FOX,

LATE OF FALMOUTH,

*Died 10 mo. 30th, aged 80.*

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This, our dear and valued friend had, during so long a period, been generally known in our religious society, as one deeply interested in its welfare, and as holding an important place in the circle in which she moved, that we apprehend the readers of the Annual Monitor will approve the conclusion of the Editors, to insert a few particulars respecting her in the present number, although her decease will be recorded in usual course, in the obituary of next year.

Elizabeth Fox was the daughter of Joseph and Sarah Tregelles, and was born at Falmouth, in the year 1768. In her very tender years, she appears to have been brought under the guidance of the good Shepherd, and led into a filial fear of offending her heavenly Father. These feelings do not appear to have been of an evanescent



character ; they were cherished by frequent communings with her own heart before God, thus leading to the establishment of right principles of action in her mind, by which she was very much governed during her youth, and in all the subsequent stages of her life.

When about ten years of age, she was in the practice of daily seeking in the meeting-house, which was close by her father's dwelling, the opportunity of religious retirement, which she did not find it easy to obtain in the midst of a large family. This watchful and reverent state of mind, connected, as it could not fail to be, with a quick and enlightened conscience, which she sought, above all things, to keep void of offence towards God and man, was, we believe, in no small degree, the ground of that religious influence, which at a comparatively early age, she obtained in her family, and in a wide circle of friends. To apply to the case the words of our Saviour, " If thine eye be single, thy whole body shall be full of light : " it is they, in whom the light burns with the greatest clearness and steadiness, who, whatever be their age or other circumstances, do really most adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour, and are most

fitted according to the gifts he has bestowed upon them, to serve Him in his church.

In the year 1788, she married our late friend, Robert Were Fox. In the discharge of the practical duties of her new position, her Christian principles and character were strikingly exhibited. As a wife and mother, her conduct was exemplary; and her firm and steady but gentle rule in her household, evinced, in no ordinary degree, the value of habitual self-government, as a powerful aid in the government of others—whilst her practical acceptance of the Christian doctrine, that the Spirit of Truth does instruct the minds of those who really seek his aid in the great lines of their moral and spiritual walk before men, strengthened and sanctified that decision of character, which gave her so much power and influence in the important position in which she was placed. Her whole course was characterized by that habitual reverence and godly fear, which seemed to prove that the Divine presence was to her soul, a living reality, whilst it gave a zest to her cheerful participation in the lawful interests and enjoyments of life. Such was the estimate on the part of her friends,

of her consistent walk as a Christian, and of the soundness of her judgment, that, at the age of twenty-nine, she was appointed to the important station of Elder. Nothing leads so certainly to the power of religious sympathy with others, as a true acquaintance with ourselves—with the inveterate deceitfulness of the heart, and with its only cure—the work of regeneration by the power of Divine grace, as set forth in the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. And we believe, that in these practical lessons, our dear friend, when appointed to the office of Elder, was not a novice. The prevalence in her mind of that charity which thinketh no evil, was an instructive feature in her character, and its influence upon others was such, that it seemed as if no root of bitterness could spring up, so as to be an occasion of offence within the sphere of her influence.

In the year 1818, she became a widow, and the sole care of a large family thus devolved upon her for a period of thirty years, and was discharged with singular fidelity and efficiency.

To those who were privileged to share the intimacy of our departed friend, it was striking to

observe how she appeared to deepen in the graces of humility and self-abasement, as she advanced in years and experience, thus becoming, as her earthly house was decaying, more and more prepared to be clothed upon with her house from heaven. She was favoured to retain her faculties in a remarkable degree of vigour, to the close of her long life. During the last few years, her voice was not unfrequently heard in our religious meetings, in weighty counsel and affectionate invitation; and at all times, when meeting with her friends for divine worship, her solid deportment evinced her sense of the solemnity of the service. Thus having worked whilst it was called day, the summons of her Lord found her watching, thankfully reposing in the belief that through the mediation of her Saviour, all her offences of omission and commission were blotted out, and that in his unutterable love, a mansion was prepared for her in his glorious kingdom. Her state of mind, at this period, will be illustrated by a few extracts from memorandums made by one of her children, during her last illness, or soon after her decease.

The first indications of our beloved mother's

last illness, appeared about the 23rd of tenth month ; but were not such as to excite apprehension, until 6th day, the 27th, the night of which was one of much suffering. In the evening of the next day, she observed, with reference to her own sufferings, “ I feel that they are indeed light afflictions, if they do but tend to produce the peaceable fruits of righteousness. What are they when compared with that eternal weight of glory that is held out to us ? ” Then, in broken accents — “ I have indeed much to be thankful for ; — nothing but mercy — every want supplied — surrounded by mercies, unmerited mercies.” At another time she remarked, — “ What a favour it is that I seem to have nothing now to do — no care — permitted to feel the comfort of rest, and what a sense there is of favours unmerited ! — nothing but the need of a more grateful heart.” The night was one of great suffering, but all was borne with uncomplaining patience. Throughout this season of bodily conflict, her submission to the wishes of those around her, was the more remarkable from her almost life-long habit of being looked up to, by others, for direction. On the following evening, the observation being made, that such a holy

peace was felt in her chamber, it was a privilege to be with her ; she replied, “ I have prayed that it might be a Bethel.” Then, after a pause, she said, “ Oh, how have I desired—how have I craved that all my dear children might be faithful children of the Lord, simply dependant on him for their daily supplies of strength—more and more faithful to him—diligent, that the day’s-work may keep pace with the day—not leaving till to-morrow any duty that should be done to-day. How have I desired, that in this dependence, every path of tribulation may be made one of blessing, that you may all be blest, and be made blessings. Tell all my dear children that I have craved this for you. And oh ! may I be kept unto the end by him.” On one of her children saying to her “ The Lord is thy Shepherd,” there was a deep response in the words, “ thou shalt not want.” On some attempt being made to convey to our dear mother the grateful feelings of her children for the blessings of her care and influence, she said, “ my sense of unworthiness—my short-comings—my omissions—but not, I trust, rebellion of spirit, have been especially present with me of late—but all forgiven by my

heavenly Father—*all blotted out* for my dear Redeemer's sake." These expressions were uttered with a power and reverential solemnity which the words cannot convey ; they came from the depths of an humble soul, at rest in her Saviour's love.

Very early on second day morning, the 29th, of tenth month, she saw one of her sons who had not been previously with her, and spoke to him of her "tender love," her "deep interest," and sent a message of earnest counsel to a much-loved grandson. It was now evident that her strength was rapidly sinking—utterance had become very difficult ; but her mind remained clear. In a touching manner she thanked her eldest son for all his kindness to her, and expressed her affectionate desires for her grand-children. She was perfectly aware of her situation, and when told that her pulse was almost gone, she exclaimed, "what a favour ! Have I strength for a few words ?" We bent over her to try to catch every precious accent, and heard thus much. "If it be thy holy will, grant that the work may be cut short, and a release permitted from this suffering ; but if not consistent with thy holy will, grant patience to



endure unto the end.—Oh sustain!—That we may all meet again.” This world was now receding from her, and heaven opening to her view. The breathing gradually and almost imperceptibly ceased—the “silver cord was loosed,” and she “fell asleep in Jesus.”

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### ANTOINE BENEZET.

Though our Obituary is confined to the members of the Society of Friends in Great Britain and Ireland, we apprehend our readers will be pleased to peruse the following notice of a late worthy member of a little community in the South of France, professing with Friends.\*

\* The little settlement of those professing with Friends in the south of France, has been known to Friends in this country for more than seventy years. They are descended from the ancient Albigeneses, who were never under the yoke of Romish superstition. For many years, previous to their becoming acquainted with Friends in this country, they held similar views with them on the subject of the ministry, outward religious observances, oaths, &c. Their present number may be from 130 to 140,

ANTOINE BENEZET died at Congenies, in the South of France, the 10th of 9th mo., 1848; aged about 56. His parents were both members of the little community professing with Friends in those parts, and Antoine was brought up in the school supported by Friends in England; he was a valued and useful member of the two months meeting of Congenies, near Nismes; and his removal is much felt by the little company there, to whom he had endeared himself, by his warm, affectionate disposition, and his humble, Christian walk. For many years, he filled the station of an overseer; and he endeavoured to be faithful to his trust, being always

children included. Congenies, Nismes, and St. Giles, are the principal localities in which they reside. At each of these places, meetings, after the manner of Friends, are regularly held. At Congenies, which is the most central spot, and where most of them reside, there is a substantial meeting-house, capable of accommodating from three to four hundred persons. At Nismes, a very convenient building, standing in a little garden, has been hired, and is used as a place of meeting. It is at Nismes that the school, partly supported by the voluntary subscriptions of Friends in England, is situated. Many of the children have already shared in the benefits of this institution. It now contains ten boys and nine girls, and is under very good care. There are four other small settlements of Friends in the neighbourhood of Congenies.

ready to be employed for the good of his fellow-members, though he had often to labour under many discouragements. His attachment to the principles he professed was strong, and, according to his measure, he cheerfully exerted himself in the cause he had at heart; particularly of later years, when, by the removal of his beloved friend and relative, Louis A. Majolier, towards whom he felt an almost filial attachment, more of the weight of the discipline devolved upon him; but, although those who remain feel his removal to be a loss indeed, they are enabled to rejoice, on his account, in the full persuasion, that he is gone to his everlasting rest.

For several months previous to his death, his health had gradually declined, but he continued, as long as he was able to attend meetings, a practice in which he was always exemplary.

The following particulars respecting him, received from a friend who often visited him in his last illness, may be interesting to many friends in this country, as they prove that "God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation, he that feareth Him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with Him."

“ Our friend Antoine Benezet was removed from us by death, the 10th of this month, at six o'clock in the evening: he died full of faith in the mercy of his God, and relying on the merits of his divine Saviour. It was very edifying to be in his company, during the latter part of his illness. He said, one day, that he looked upon it as a great favour, that his illness had been so prolonged, for he had had time to prepare for death; that he felt completely loosened from the things of this life, having laid aside all worldly cares; but the more he was favoured to understand the truths of the gospel, the more he felt himself to be a poor and unworthy creature, in the sight of his divine Master; and that all he desired and fervently prayed for, was, to feel an assurance of forgiveness, having nothing to look to, but the mercy of his God, in Christ Jesus, his Redeemer.

He took great delight in having the Scriptures read to him; and, one day, after hearing a psalm, he said, “ Tremble at the word of the Lord.” A person present, having remarked, that we must tremble, and, at the same time, rejoice; he added—“ Yes; these words have a different

meaning, yet they must go together,—‘ Tremble and rejoice.’ ”

In the midst of his sufferings, which were very severe towards the end, being occasioned by cramp in all his limbs, he was preserved in a state of extraordinary calmness, and one evening he said that, “*Now* he possessed that Divine peace which he had so much desired, and that he believed his sufferings would end with this life.” On the day of his death, a friend having called to see him, and expressed his full confidence that his change would be a glorious one, Antoine Benezet said, “This is what I hope ;” and turning towards his family and the friends who were in the room, he added, “The Lord be with you.” And a little after, “The grace, mercy, and peace which is in our Lord Jesus Christ, be with you all.” And he further added, “I have an affectionate wife and children, who wait upon me most tenderly, but my choice is made, I prefer leaving them all, that I may go to my Saviour.” And he frequently said, “Death has no terrors for me, I am not afraid to die.” Much more he expressed to his family, which evinced the state of his mind as he was leaving this world for his heavenly inheritance.”

# TABLE.

*Shewing the Deaths, at different Ages, in the Society of Friends in Great Britain and Ireland, during the years 1845—46, 1846—47, and 1847—48.*

AGE.	YEAR 1845—46.			YEAR 1846—47.			YEAR 1847—48.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	20	9	29	11	15	26	13	10	23
Under 1 year* .....	31	22	53	23	22	45	22	23	45
Under 5 years .....	6	4	10	8	1	9	7	9	16
From 5 to 10 .....	1	6	7	2	8	10	7	7	14
" 10 to 15 .....	7	4	11	7	7	14	7	13	20
" 15 to 20 .....	11	16	27	19	16	35	13	16	29
" 20 to 30 .....	5	13	18	7	14	21	6	13	19
" 30 to 40 .....	7	17	24	13	10	23	13	15	28
" 40 to 50 .....	14	12	26	6	18	24	14	12	26
" 50 to 60 .....	31	35	66	33	31	64	23	25	48
" 60 to 70 .....	22	36	58	31	61	92	28	58	86
" 70 to 80 .....	19	33	52	16	41	57	21	26	47
" 80 to 90 .....	1	4	5	1	3	4	3	6	9
" 90 to 100 .....	155	202	357	166	232	398	164	223	387
All Ages .....									

\* The numbers in this series are included in the next, "under 5 years."

Average age in 1843—44, 50 years and 9 months.

Average age in 1844—45, 50 years, 1 month, and 6 days.

Average age in 1845—46, 49 years, 3 months, and 16 days.

Average age in 1846—47, 51 years, 9 months.

Average age in 1847—48, 48 years, 11 months, and 25 days.

TABLES OF MORTALITY FOR THE SOCIETY  
OF FRIENDS.

In our number for 1844, we presented our readers with a short series of tables, in which the proportions dying at successive ages, in the Society of Friends, were compared with the proportions dying, at the same ages, in the community at large. The much larger proportions registered, at the more advanced ages, in our society, was said to furnish strong presumptive evidence in favour of an existing lower rate of mortality. It was shewn, that, whilst in the Society of Friends, one-third (337 per 1000,) of the deaths were of persons of seventy years of age and upwards, not above one-seventh (144 per 1000,) of the deaths registered in the general population of England and Wales, were of persons of that age.\* It was, however, at the same time, shewn, that we were not warranted in concluding, that a comparison of this kind represents, at all accurately, the comparative longevity, or rate of mortality, in the Society of Friends, and in the general population. The only correct method of judging of the value of life, in any given population or community, consists in the comparison of the annual deaths, at different ages, with the living, at the same ages.

*Table 1.* Hitherto, we have had no enumeration of the ages of the living in the society, from which a table of mortality, having any claim to accuracy, could be calculated. The table before us supplies us with this desideratum. The returns of ages, procured by the kindness of our agents, from every monthly meeting in Great Britain and Ireland, appear to have been prepared with great care and accuracy;—the ages which were, in some degree, conjectural, being less than three per cent.

\* When the comparison of the ages at death is brought down to the most recent period which our returns, and those of the Registrar-General, will admit, the discrepancy is still greater;—the deaths above seventy being, respectively, as 121 and 346 to 1000.—See *Table 2*.



*Table 2.* This table presents us with the numbers of deaths in the society, as registered in our pages, at each age, during the six successive years ending with 9th mo., 1848. The accuracy and completeness of the registration of the deaths of members of our Society, which our agents in the several districts have enabled us to present to our readers, hardly require to be again dwelt upon. From the *data* contained in this table, and in table 1, the table of mortality which follows (Table 4) has been calculated.

*Table 3.* In this table, the proportions per 1000 of the living, at successive ages, in the Society of Friends, as deduced from the preceding table, are compared with the proportions, at the same ages, in the general population of Great Britain, according to the census of 1841. This comparison affords some interesting results. The numbers living at the ages below twenty, are much less in the Society of Friends, than in the general population, whilst, for the ages above fifty, the numbers in the society are much greater. Between the ages of twenty and fifty, the discrepancy is trifling. This peculiarity in the statistics of our society, is, no doubt, principally explained by the circumstance of the earlier ages not being by far so rapidly re-inforced by fresh additions, as in the general population; in which the proportion of marriages, and, consequently, of births, is much greater. To the same cause must be traced, the fact of the society, in this country, being a somewhat decreasing one.

*Table 4.* In calculating a table of mortality, it is desirable, when possible, to have more than one enumeration of the ages of the living. This is more particularly desirable in the case of a small community like the Society of Friends; in which, in addition to the fluctuations depending on natural causes—as the numbers of births, deaths, and the like,—we may also have fluctuations depending on such extraneous circumstances as the numbers emigrating and immigrating, or joining and leaving the society. This table of mortality, however, though open to correction, from the results obtained by another census of the ages, and from the deaths for a more extended series of years, appears entitled to much confidence. The comparison with the mortality in the

general population, is, it will be seen, decidedly favourable to the Society of Friends, and that, with little exception, at every period of life. The mean annual mortality, at all ages, is 1·95 per cent., in the Society of Friends, whilst it is 2·19 per cent. in the general population of England and Wales: in other words, in the Society of Friends, there was one death annually to 51 living; whilst in the general population of England and Wales, the proportion was nearly one to 45.

During the earlier periods of life, the more favourable rate of mortality is very striking:—the mortality of 3·02 per cent., under five years of age, being less than half what it is in the kingdom at large.

Between the ages of fifteen and twenty, the mortality is somewhat higher than in the general population. This may, possibly, be explained by the circumstance of many delicate young persons falling victims to death, at this and the next period of life, who, under less favourable circumstances probably would not have survived the period of infancy.

From twenty to thirty, the mortality is the same as in the general population. After this period, and up to the age of eighty, the mortality continues at an uniformly lower rate than in the general population,—the difference being most marked between the ages of fifty and sixty, when it amounts nearly to fifty per cent.

Above eighty years of age, the mortality is, for the most part, somewhat higher than in the kingdom at large. This, however, may be, so to speak, an accidental result, which would disappear, could *data* be obtained for a more extended period. It will be seen, from Table 1, that the numbers living above eighty, are too few to furnish trustworthy results, for so short a period.

It is generally known, that the mortality of females, at every period of life, is less than that of males. There are some exceptions to this rule in the table before us, as regards the general population, but much more numerous exceptions, as regards the Society of Friends. These, and a few other discrepancies, which may be observed, would probably disappear in a table, such as has been referred to, calculated on the deaths during a longer series of years, and on two or more enumerations of the living.

In conclusion it must be observed, that this comparison would have been still more favourable to the Society of Friends, had the enumeration of the ages of the living been made, as would have been more correct, in 1845, when the numbers of the society were somewhat greater; and had the table of mortality for the general population also been for the period from 1842 to 1848, during which there were two years, viz. :—(1846 and 1847) in which an excessive mortality prevailed.

TABLE I, shewing the number of Members of the Society of Friends living at successive ages, in Great Britain and Ireland, 6mo., 30th, 1847.

QUARTERLY MEETGS.	Under 5.		5 to 10.		10 to 15.		15 to 20.		20 to 30.		30 to 40.		40 to 50.		50 to 60.		60 to 70.		70 to 80.		80 to 90.		90 to 100.		TOTAL.
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	
Beds. & Herts.....	24	17	24	18	20	17	13	15	20	25	16	21	15	22	18	21	13	9	10	12	2	0	0	0	353
Berks. & Oxon.....	13	17	15	15	20	37	25	19	30	30	16	34	24	33	20	23	10	16	11	16	0	4	1	1	430
Bristol & Somerset..	28	33	37	33	40	45	37	38	70	73	54	65	36	55	43	58	29	63	15	36	7	5	0	0	890
Bucks. & Northamp..	11	12	7	11	20	8	13	12	17	25	20	17	10	13	14	20	16	18	5	13	3	5	0	0	295
Camb. & Hants.....	6	7	3	7	4	4	3	5	3	5	4	4	8	7	4	10	1	3	1	6	4	2	0	0	111
Cheshire & Staff.....	6	10	7	11	4	10	12	12	14	15	10	13	10	9	12	10	8	9	2	6	1	0	0	0	191
Cornwall .....	12	11	11	15	19	15	23	12	16	30	12	18	25	30	17	25	10	13	6	8	3	4	0	0	335
Cumb. & Northumb..	18	26	30	27	19	17	19	25	33	47	32	38	20	42	38	37	31	40	15	16	7	4	1	1	583
Derby & Notts .....	7	9	9	10	10	13	7	10	13	21	8	15	10	10	11	21	16	9	3	9	2	4	0	0	227
Devonshire .....	7	8	10	10	4	13	11	18	16	18	12	16	15	20	14	21	2	16	9	9	1	6	0	0	256
Dorset & Hants ....	5	15	17	17	20	16	17	25	39	26	16	14	19	24	17	28	10	16	5	10	1	0	1	0	358
Durham .....	58	75	45	44	52	37	40	54	83	69	54	64	47	56	38	44	23	42	12	18	3	7	1	0	966
Essex .....	46	31	28	29	34	30	33	28	42	49	42	49	44	53	28	44	22	42	15	22	2	5	0	0	718
Glouc. & Wilts.....	15	11	10	27	26	21	17	16	21	22	10	20	23	36	18	16	2	11	7	11	2	4	0	0	346
Her. Wor. & Wales...	9	9	9	16	13	15	19	14	18	34	17	27	19	25	22	22	17	31	15	17	1	7	0	0	376
Kent .....	9	8	8	8	5	4	6	6	14	11	8	9	6	13	9	16	8	9	5	9	1	1	0	0	173
Lancashire .....	74	66	79	101	103	103	110	111	199	182	120	130	110	129	77	97	45	79	21	47	5	10	1	0	2002
Lincolnshire .....	7	5	12	4	6	5	2	5	6	8	7	8	5	6	7	4	3	6	5	5	1	1	0	0	118
London & Middlesex	74	66	92	81	94	99	123	100	179	175	133	157	107	148	119	156	84	105	41	87	9	18	0	2	2249
Norfolk & Norwich ..	10	6	7	5	12	6	9	12	12	17	15	11	13	15	15	23	11	14	8	16	3	6	0	0	246
Suffolk .....	16	18	18	15	12	14	17	14	13	24	20	26	11	16	15	25	18	19	3	14	3	5	0	1	337
Sussex & Surrey ....	5	11	18	8	19	18	25	23	25	34	13	22	16	32	16	22	19	14	7	8	1	6	0	1	366
War. Leic. & Rutland	33	37	45	43	31	29	22	33	35	42	31	48	32	60	33	38	21	19	10	25	3	5	0	0	675
Westmoreland .....	8	11	14	12	16	9	6	15	18	25	14	29	11	24	19	29	16	30	11	16	4	5	0	2	344
Yorkshire .....	107	92	97	98	113	111	131	104	185	179	132	177	144	163	116	138	68	104	43	74	11	6	0	2	2400
SCOTLAND .....	6	5	9	6	9	8	6	5	8	11	13	9	7	11	5	6	6	7	3	5	0	2	0	0	147
IRELAND,																									
Ulster .....	26	24	32	43	45	41	26	46	71	67	37	51	42	58	30	55	23	28	15	14	3	4	0	1	782
Leinster.....	56	66	60	66	62	56	69	71	121	106	76	97	69	83	43	80	31	53	17	38	7	9	0	0	1336
Munster .....	51	51	57	44	58	57	55	46	100	104	57	93	48	82	45	61	28	50	9	20	1	5	0	1	1123

PERIOD.	Under 1 year.*			Under 5 years.			5 to 10 years.			10 to 15 years.			15 to 20 years.			20 to 30 years.			30 to 40 years.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1842-43	19	9	28	31	22	53	5	8	13	1	2	3	9	9	18	17	13	30	8	16	24
1843-44	12	12	24	20	19	39	2	5	7	4	1	5	3	7	10	9	16	25	8	13	21
1844-45	22	4	26	35	8	43	3	5	8	3	6	9	10	10	20	12	5	17	13	15	28
1845-46	20	9	29	31	22	53	6	4	10	1	6	7	7	4	11	11	16	27	5	13	18
1846-47	11	15	26	23	22	45	7	1	9	2	8	10	7	7	14	19	16	35	7	14	21
1847-48	13	10	23	22	23	45	8	9	16	7	7	14	7	13	20	13	16	29	6	13	19
Totals.	97	59	156	162	116	278	31	32	63	18	30	48	43	50	93	81	82	163	47	84	131
Proportions per 1000.	102.2	47.4	71.1	170.7	93.2	126.7	32.7	25.7	28.7	19.0	24.1	21.9	45.3	40.2	42.4	85.4	65.9	74.3	49.5	67.5	59.7

TABLE II. Continued.

PERIOD.	40 to 50 years.			50 to 60 years.			60 to 70 years.			70 to 80 years.			80 to 90 years.			90 to 100 years.			TOTAL.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	Both Sexes
1842-43	6	12	18	13	19	32	21	24	45	30	29	59	16	36	52	3	6	9	160	196	356
1843-44	11	15	26	10	21	31	33	37	70	22	41	63	13	25	38	4	3	7	139	203	342
1844-45	7	16	23	14	26	40	22	23	45	36	38	74	7	30	37	3	7	10	165	189	354
1845-46	7	17	24	14	12	26	31	35	66	22	36	58	19	33	52	1	4	5	155	202	357
1846-47	13	10	23	6	18	24	33	31	64	31	61	92	16	41	57	1	3	4	166	232	398
1847-48	13	15	29	14	12	26	23	25	48	28	58	86	21	26	47	3	6	9	164	223	387
Totals.	57	85	142	71	108	179	163	175	338	169	263	432	92	191	283	15	29	44	949	1245	2194
Proportions per 1000.	6.	68.3	64.7	74.8	86.8	81.6	171.8	140.6	154.1	178.1	211.2	196.9	96.9	153.4	129.0	15.8	23.3	20.1	158.17	207.5	3656.7

\* The numbers "under one year" are included in those "under five."

TABLE III.—*Shewing out of one thousand members of the Society of Friends, in Great Britain and Ireland, the proportions living at successive ages; compared with the proportions living at the same ages, in the general population of Great Britain.*

AGE.	SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Midsummer, 1847.			GREAT BRITAIN. Census of 1841.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
Under 1 year.*	12.8	14.0	13.5			
Under 5	86.7	74.6	80.3	} 256.2	128.9	} 250.5
5 to 10	94.2	81.3	87.2		116.2	
10 to 15	103.7	84.6	93.5	114.8	104.8	109.7
15 to 20	104.2	88.2	95.5	100.5	99.6	100.
20 to 30	165.3	145.4	154.5	174.3	184.4	179.4
30 to 40	116.2	126.4	121.9	128.4	129.4	128.9
40 to 50	112.1	126.7	119.1	95.4	95.7	95.6
50 to 60	100.2	113.7	107.6	62.9	65.2	64.1
60 to 70	68.7	86.3	78.3	41.8	45.7	43.8
70 to 80	38.2	57.9	48.9	20.3	22.8	21.6
80 to 90	10.5	13.8	12.3	5.4	6.7	6.1
90 to 100	.	1.1	.9	.4	.6	.5
	1000.	1000.	1000.	1000.	1000.	1000.

TABLE IV.—*Shewing the mean Annual Mortality per cent., at successive ages, in the Society of Friends; compared with the mortality at the same ages, in England and Wales.*

AGE.	SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. 1842—48.			ENGLAND AND WALES. 1833—44.		
	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Both Sexes.
Under 1 yr.*			10.31	20.516	15.445	17.981
Under 5	3.61	2.55	3.02	7.075	6.040	6.558
5 to 10	.64	.65	.64	.926	.900	.913
10 to 15	.34	.58	.45	.505	.548	.527
15 to 20	.80	.93	.86	.703	.791	.747
20 to 30	.95	.93	.93	.944	.936	.940
30 to 40	.78	1.09	.95	1.094	1.134	1.114
40 to 50	1.	1.10	1.06	1.446	1.325	1.386
50 to 60	1.18	1.56	1.47	2.260	1.977	2.119
60 to 70	4.60	3.33	3.84	4.278	3.790	4.034
70 to 80	8.56	7.47	7.86	9.225	8.420	8.823
80 to 90	16.85	22.74	20.41	20.118	18.324	19.221
90 to 100	50.	40.	43.13	} 36.766	34.958	35.862
100 & upwds.						
All ages.	1.84	2.04	1.95	2.272	2.105	2.189

\* The numbers "under one year" are included in those "under five."

